

UNIVERSAL
LIBRARY

OU_170909

UNIVERSAL
LIBRARY

CATALOGUE

OF

THE PERSIAN MANUSCRIPTS

IN

THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

CATALOGUE
OF
THE PERSIAN MANUSCRIPTS
IN
THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY
CHARLES RIEU, PH. D.
KEEPER OF THE ORIENTAL MSS.

VOLUME III.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

SOLD AT THE BRITISH MUSEUM;
AND BY
LONGMANS & CO., 39, PATERNOSTER ROW, B. QUARITCH, 15, PICCADILLY;
ASHER & CO., 13, BEDFORD STREET, COVENT GARDEN,
AND TRUBNER & CO., 57, LUDGATE HILL.

1883.

LONDON :
GILBERT AND RIVINGTON, LIMITED,
ST. JOHN'S SQUARE.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

FIRST VOLUME.

PAGE		PAGE	
CHRISTIAN THEOLOGY	1	INDIA.	
THE CORAN AND ITS COMMENTARIES	6	GENERAL HISTORY	220
TRADITIONS OF MUHAMMAD	14	SULTANS OF DEHLI	239
TRADITIONS OF THE IMAMS	18	TIMURIDES.—BABAR	244
LAW	22	HUMAYUN	246
THEOLOGY AND CONTROVERSY	27	AKBAR	247
SHIAH THEOLOGY	30	JAHANGIR	253
ASCETICISM AND SUFISM	35	SHAIJAHAN	258
PARSIM	46	AURANGZIB	265
HINDUISM	54	SUCCESSORS OF AURANGZIB	273
 HISTORY.		TIMURIDE DYNASTY	282
GENERAL HISTORY	68	LOCAL HISTORIES	287
CREEDS AND SECTS	139	 BIOGRAPHY	333
PROPHETS, MUHAMMAD, KHALIFES AND IMAMS	143	LIVES OF SAINTS	342
GHAZNAVIS	157	LIVES OF POETS	364
MOGHULS	160	MEMOIRS AND TRAVELS	379
MUZAFFARES	168	 LETTERS AND OFFICIAL PAPERS.	
TIMUR	170	PERSIA	388
SAFAVIS	184	INDIA	395
NADIR SHAH	192	OFFICIAL MANUALS	403
ZAND AND KAJAR DYNASTIES	196	BRITISH INDIA	405
LOCAL HISTORIES OF IRAN	202	MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS	411
TURKEY	216	GEOGRAPHY AND TOPOGRAPHY	415

SECOND VOLUME.

	PAGE		PAGE
SCIENCES.			
ENCYCLOPEDIAS	433	ARABIC GRAMMAR	521
PHILOSOPHY	438	PROSODY	525
ETHICS	440	INSHA	527
POLITICS	444	CALLIGRAPHY	531
MATHEMATICS	449	POETRY	
ASTRONOMY	451	POEMS IN THE GURAN DIALECT	533
NATURAL HISTORY	462	ANTHOLOGIES	734
MEDICINE	466	ORNATE PROSE	740
FARRIERY, FALCONRY	480	FABLES, TALES, AND ANECDOTES, 745	
ALCHEMY AND CABALISTIC	486	PROVERBS	773
ARTS AND GAMES	487	COLLECTANEA	774
PHILOLOGY.			
PERSIAN DICTIONARIES	491	BIBLIOGRAPHY	776
ARABIC-PERSIAN DICTIONARIES	505	DRAWINGS AND SPECIMENS OF PENMAN-	
TURKI-PERSIAN VOCABULARIES	511	SHIP	778
PERSIAN-TURKISH DICTIONARIES	513	MANUSCRIPTS OF MIXED CON-	
MISCELLANEOUS DICTIONARIES	516	TENTS	789
PERSIAN GRAMMAR	519		

THIRD VOLUME.

	PAGE	PAGE	
MANUSCRIPTS OF SIR H. M. ELLIOT.			
HISTORY.			
GENERAL HISTORY	881	BIOGRAPHY	969
GAZNAVIS	900	LIVES OF SAINTS	972
MOGHULS	902	LIVES OF POETS	977
TIMUR	903	MEMOIRS AND TRAVELS	979
AFGHANS	903	LETTERS AND EPISTOLARIES	983
 INDIA.—GENERAL HISTORY	 906	OFFICIAL MANUALS	989
EARLY RAJAHS	916	GEOGRAPHY	991
SULTANS OF DELHI	919	ARTS AND SCIENCES	994
TIMURIDES	922	PHILOLOGY	996
BABAR	926	POETRY	999
HUMAYUN	927	TALES AND ANECDOTES	1003
AKBAR	928	COLLECTANEA	1006
JAHANGIR	930	MANUSCRIPTS OF MIXED CONTENTS	1007
SHAHJAHAN	932	LISTS OF MANUSCRIPTS	1059
AURANGZIB	935	 RECENT ACQUISITIONS	1062
SUCCESSORS OF AURANGZIB	937	ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS	1077
LOCAL HISTORIES	948	INDEX OF TITLES	1099
		INDEX OF PERSONS' NAMES	1137
		CLASSED INDEX	1187
		NUMERICAL INDEX	1209

P R E F A C E.

THIS third and last volume of the Persian Catalogue consists of two distinct parts. The first completes the descriptive portion of the Catalogue. It contains notices of 461 MSS., which, added to the contents of the first two volumes, brings up the total of MSS. described to 2536.

Of these 461 volumes a large proportion, consisting of the first 429 numbers, belong to the Elliot Collection, which relates almost exclusively to Indian history, and was purchased in the year 1878. They have been dealt with as a separate group, and are arranged on a plan similar to that of the preceding part of the catalogue.

The remaining thirty-two volumes are recent acquisitions from various sources. They have been described in numerical order (pp. 1062 to 1075).

The second part of the volume comprises five appendices to the whole catalogue. They are:—

1. ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS, p. 1077. These are complementary notices resulting, for the most part, from the accession of fresh material, together with some emendations of oversights and of typographical errors.

2. INDEX OF TITLES, p. 1099. The titles are given in the original character; and the list is not confined to works extant in the collection; but, in addition, it includes both the works referred to by writers themselves, either as their authorities or as previous compositions of their own, and also those which are ascribed to them by biographers, as far as such works are incidentally mentioned in the catalogue. References of the former and more important class will be easily distinguished by means of the heavier type of the numerical figures.

3. INDEX OF PERSONS' NAMES, p. 1137. This index comprises authors and their patrons, translators, celebrated calligraphers, and generally all persons noticed in the catalogue, without, however, including the sovereigns whose names occur only in the statement of the contents of historical works. With a view to facilitate research, dates have been added wherever they could be ascertained or approximately determined.

4. CLASSED INDEX, p. 1187. Although the system of classification adopted in the first two volumes of the catalogue embraces the great bulk of the Persian MSS., it not seldom happens that works treating of the same or kindred subjects are noticed far apart from each other. This arises partly from the not inconsiderable number of MSS. of mixed and often heterogeneous contents, partly from the fact that recent acquisitions have been separately described in the third volume. The object of the classed index is to remedy this inconvenience, and to exhibit in one view under their respective classes, and, as far as possible, in chronological sequence, all the works extant in the collection.

5. NUMERICAL INDEX, p. 1209. The numbers, or numerical designations, of the MSS. of the several collections or series are here given in arithmetical order, with reference to the pages of the catalogue where they are described.

EXTENT, ORIGIN, AND GROWTH OF THE PERSIAN COLLECTION.

The above-mentioned total of 2536 MSS. described in this catalogue includes some which, although containing Persian texts, might with equal or better right be claimed for the Arabic or Turkish collection, and also a few Persian documents of small extent and little import which occur in miscellaneous volumes. But, after subtracting such doubtful elements, it will be found that the Persian collection does not fall far short of 2500 volumes, while the number of Arabic MSS. does not reach 2000, and every other collection of Oriental MSS. in the Museum is far below that amount.

The Persian collection may be said to be a creation of the present century, for at the close of the last it hardly amounted to 150 volumes. Considering the long and intimate connexion of England with India, one might naturally suppose that it came chiefly from the latter country. For a considerable portion of it, such is undoubtedly the fact; and, indeed, the numerous class of MSS. appertaining to that luxuriant branch of Persian literature which flourished in India could hardly have any other place of origin.

On the other hand, it will be presently seen that the most extensive and valuable addition ever made to our Persian library came from the western borders of Iran, and that several others are derived from Persia proper, while even those collections which were formed in India comprise a considerable number of MSS. originally written in Persia.

We now enter upon the grateful task of recording the names of the chief contributors to the Persian collection, placing in the first rank the eminent man to whom the credit is due of having laid the true foundation of our Oriental library in the four branches of Arabic, Persian, Turkish, and Syriac literatures.

CLAUDIUS JAMES RICH, born in Dijon in the year 1787, and educated in Bristol, evinced from boyhood an eager taste and exceptional aptitude for linguistic acquirements. Having obtained an appointment in the East-India Company's Service, he embarked for the East in 1804, and during a stay of some years in Turkey, Egypt, and India made himself a complete master of the leading languages of Asia.

In 1808 he was appointed Resident at Baghdad, and applied himself with untiring energy to the collecting of Oriental MSS. His success was such that, after the lapse of four years, he found himself in possession of no less than 392 volumes in Arabic, Persian, and Turkish. A catalogue of these, drawn up in Latin by himself, was sent to Vienna, and published in the *Mines de l'Orient*, vol. iii., p. 328, and vol. iv., pp. 111, 288, 455.

After his return from a visit to Europe, in 1813, Rich added largely to his collection, which is justly termed by his biographer* the most extensive ever brought together by any private person in the East. The disturbed state of Baghdad, which culminated in an attack upon the Residency, compelled him in 1820 to remove to Basrah, and thence to Shiraz, where he was carried off by cholera on the 5th of October, 1821, at the early age of thirty-four.

His collection of MSS., which was purchased for the Museum by Act of Parliament in 1825, consists of 802 volumes, which now bear the numbers 7141—7942 in the series of Additional MSS. They fall under the following heads: 390 Arabic, 230 Persian, 110 Turkish, 65 Syriac and Carshunic, 3 Armenian, 3 Greek, and 1 Hebrew.

A table printed at the end of the Numerical Index, p. 1228, shows the correspondence of the original nos. of Rich's Persian MSS. as they appear in the *Mines de l'Orient*, with those which they have received in the Museum.

Four more Persian MSS., Rich's latest acquisitions, which had been reserved by his widow, were, shortly after her death in 1879, presented to the Trustees by his son-in-law, Claude Erskine, Esq. They are now designated Oriental MSS. 2194—2197.

The Rich Collection covers the entire field of Persian literature. It abounds in early copies of standard writers, and includes works of great rarity, some previously unknown. The limits of our space will allow us to mention only a few of the most remarkable, referring for further details to the pages of the catalogue:—

History. Jāmī' ut-Tavārikh, by Rashid ud-Dīn, a bulky folio from the library of Shāhrukh, the son of Timūr (p. 74).—Mavāhib Ilāhī, a history of the Muzaffaris, by Muīn Yazdī (p. 168).—History of Tabaristān, by Ibn Isfandiyār (p. 202).—Tāj ul-Ma'āṣir, by Ḥasan Nizāmī, dated A.H. 711. (p. 239).—Tārīkh i Ṣadr i Jahān, a history

* A brief notice of the life of Rich by an anonymous friend is prefixed to his "Narrative of a residence in Koordistan and on the site of ancient Nineveh," edited by his widow, London, 1836. Another posthumous work of Rich entitled "Narrative of a Journey to the site of Babylon in 1811, with two memoirs on its ruins, and a narrative of a Journey to Persepolis," was also edited by his widow, London, 1839.

written for Maḥmūd Shāh of Gujrāt about A.H. 907 (pp. 86, 1079).—Maḳṣad ul-Āksā, a history of Muḥammad and the early Khalifs, translated from the Arabic by Ḥusain Khwārazmī, circa A.H. 830 (pp. 144, 1081).—Hasht Bihiṣṭ, a history of the early Osmanlis, by Idrīs Bidlīsī, A.H. 910, in two large folios (p. 216).—History of the Persian General Rustam Khān, by Bījān (p. 188).—Kīsaṣ ul-Khākānī, a history of Shāh ‘Abbās II., by Valī Kūlī Shāmlū (p. 190).—Tabṣīrat ul-‘Avām, a history of creeds and sects, composed about A.H. 650, by Murtazā ‘Alam ul-Hudā (pp. 140, 1081).—Laṭā’if Nāmah, or lives of poets, translated from ‘Alī Shīr’s Tazkirah, and continued to A.H. 927, by Fakhri (p. 365).

Sciences. Taṭḥīm, the astronomical treatise of al-Bīrūnī, a fine copy dated A.H. 685 (p. 451).—Durrat ut-Tāj, an encyclopædia written for Amīrah Dubāj, king of Gilān, by Kuṭb ud-Dīn Shīrāzī (p. 434).—Zij i Ilkhānī, or astronomical tables of Naṣīr ud-Dīn Tūsī, a copy of the 14th century (p. 454).

Lexica. Sharafnāmah i Aḥmad Munyarī, a glossary compiled by Ibrāhīm Ḫivām circa A.H. 870 (p. 492).—Tuḥṣaf us-Sa‘ādat, written for Sultan Sikandar Lodi A.H. 916 (p. 493).—Majma‘ ul-Furs, by Surūrī, about A.H. 1008 (p. 498).—Kanz ul-Lughāt, compiled for the Kār Guyā of Gilān, circa A.H. 870 (p. 507).

Poetry. The rare Dīvāns of Maṣūd i Sa‘d and Abul-Faraj Rūnī (p. 549) and of Saif Isfārangī (p. 582).—Our earliest copy of the Khamsah of Niẓāmī, written in minute Naskhī A.H. 802 (p. 564).—A poetical version of Kalilah and Daṇnah, composed about A.H. 660 for Izz ud-Dīn Kaikā’ūs, Sultan of Rūm, by an otherwise unknown poet, Ahmad Kāniī (p. 582).—Two fair copies of the Khamsah of Amīr Khusrāu, dated A.H. 981 and 982 (p. 616).—Five poems of Khwājū Kirmānī, dated A.H. 934 (p. 622).—The Kulliyāt of Kātibī, written by Sultān ‘Alī Mashhadī A.H. 857 (p. 637).—The Dīvān of Nazīrī of Tūs, an otherwise unknown poet, who lived at the court of the Balmanis, circa 850 (p. 641).—Shāhnāmah i Shāh Ismā‘il, by Kāsimī, a richly ornamented copy, described by Rich as “a relic of the great Sefivyan library” (p. 660).—Three poems in Gurān (pp. 728—733). This language, which Rich took for a variety of Kurdish, proves to be a genuine Persian dialect, which, although in an advanced stage of phonetic decay, has preserved some curious archaic forms.

Miscellaneous. Tafsīr i Ṭabarī, translated for the Amīr Manṣūr B. Nūh A.H. 345 (p. 8).—Maḳāmāt i Ḥamīdī, a copy of the 13th century (p. 747).—Al-Faraj Ba‘d ash-Shiddat, translated from the Arabic of Kāzī Tanūkhī, dated A.H. 903 (p. 751).—Maḥbūb ul-Ḳulūb, a collection of tales, by Barkhwurdār circa A.H. 1050 (pp. 767, 1093).

While Rich was residing at Baghdad, Persia was visited by a man, some years his senior, who has left a greater mark in history. Major-General Sir JOHN MALCOLM, who was born in 1769 and died in 1833, is no less known by his distinguished services in war and diplomacy than by his literary productions. The principal of these are his

History of Persia, which was published in 1815, and remains to this day the standard work on that subject, and his still more popular Sketches of Persia, which appeared in 1827.*

Malcolm was twice sent by the Governor-General of India on political missions to the Court of Teheran, in the years 1800 and 1810, and was received on both occasions with marked regard by Fath 'Ali Shāh, with whom he became a special favourite. Being an accomplished Persian scholar and a passionate lover of Firdausi and other classical poets, he availed himself of his rare opportunities to secure some exceptionally fine copies of their works.

This collection of forty-seven volumes (now designated Add. 24409—24418, 27236—27275), partly of Persian, partly of Indian origin, was purchased of his son, General George A. Malcolm, in two separate portions, in the years 1862 and 1865. It includes some MSS. which originally belonged to Malcolm's brother-in-law, SIR JOHN MACDONALD KINNEIR.

The latter, who had been residing some years in the Carnatic as Political Agent at the Court of the Navvāb, accompanied Sir John Malcolm on his second mission to Persia. He was subsequently appointed Minister at the Court of Teheran, and died at his post in 1831 (see p. 394). He is the author of a "Geographical Memoir of the Persian Empire," London, 1813, and of a "Journey through Asia Minor, Armenia, and Koordistan," London, 1818.

To Sir John Malcolm are due—

A richly illuminated Shāhnāmah of the 16th century (p. 536).

Another copy remarkable for the copiousness of its text, which was the main source of Lumsden's edition (p. 537).

Two illuminated copies of the Khamsah of Nizāmī (pp. 571, 866), the latter of which, dated A.H. 821, contains, in addition, the Khamsah of Amir Khusrāu, and the rare Gul u Naurūz of Jalāl Tabib.

A splendid MS. of the Būstān of Sa'dī, written by the poet and calligrapher Rukn ud-Din Mas'ud, and dated at Agra, A.H. 1039 (p. 603).

The curious and exquisitely ornamented volume described as a pocket-library, written A.H. 813 for Mīrzā Iskandar, grandson of Timūr and Viceroy of Fārs (p. 868).

The presentation copies of two works dedicated to Malcolm, Tashrīh ul-Ākṣām (p. 65), and Tazkirat ul-Umarā (p. 302), both profusely illuminated by Hindu artists.

A history of Ākā Muḥammad Kājār, by Muḥammad Sāru'i (p. 199).

The MSS. which bear the name of Kinneir are all historical, and appear to have been presented to that gentleman by 'Azim ud-Daulah, Navvāb of the Carnatic. They include the rare history of Shāh 'Abbās I. by Jalāl Munajjim (p. 184), and the Futūhāt i 'Adilshāhī (p. 317).

* See the "Life and Correspondence of Major-General Sir John Malcolm," by J. W. Kaye, London, 1856.

The residency of Baghdad, left vacant by the death of Rich, was filled some years later by Colonel ROBERT TAYLOR, who occupied the post from 1828 to 1843, and died at Boulogne in 1852.^a During his previous long residence in the East, chiefly at Bushehr and Basrah, and while accompanying Sir Gore Ouseley on his mission to the Persian Court, Col. Taylor had acquired a thorough knowledge of Arabic and Persian. Following in the track of his predecessor, he carried on the search after Oriental MSS. with the same unremitting energy. But he was more discriminating, not to say fastidious, in his choice, and confined his selection almost exclusively to early copies of important works of historical or geographical interest. The result was a collection which, although numerically inferior to that of Rich, may be said to exceed it in intrinsic value.

It consists of 355 volumes (now Add. MSS. 23252—23606), viz., 247 Arabic, 90 Persian, 11 Turkish, 7 Syriac and Mendaitic ; and was purchased of Col. Taylor's widow in the year 1860.

The Persian section includes—

The general history of Khwurshāh, known as Elchī e Nizāmshāh, a work written A.H. 970, at the Court of Shāh Tahmāsp (p. 107).

- An early and complete copy of Tārikh i Vaṣṣaf (p. 161).

- Tārikh i Gīti-gushāī, a history of the Zand dynasty (p. 196).

Zinat ut-Tavārikh, a voluminous historical compilation, written for Fath 'Ali Shāh, A.H. 1221 (p. 135).

An early copy of the Sharaf Nāmah, or history of the Kurds by Sharaf Khān Bidlisī (p. 208).

Three works relating to the history of Shūshtar and its famous dyke (pp. 214, 215, 383).

- A fair and early copy of Majālis ul-Mūminīn (p. 337).

A narrative of a journey to England by Mīrzā Abul-Hasan, the Persian Ambassador of Morier's "Haji Baba" (p. 386).

Nafā'is ul-Funūn, a voluminous encyclopædia compiled about A.H. 750 : a nearly contemporary copy (p. 437).

- Siyar ul-Mulūk, a treatise on king-craft by the famous Niẓām ul-Mulk (p. 444).

Zakhīrah i Khwārazmshāhī, or thesaurus medicinæ, composed circa A.H. 500 (p. 466).

- Tuhfat ul-Aḥbāb, a rare poetical glossary, by Ḥāfiẓ Aubahī, A.H. 936 (p. 494).

Col. Taylor had an illustrious successor in the person of Colonel, now Major-General, SIR HENRY CRESWICKE RAWLINSON, K.C.B., whose brilliant achievements in the decipherment of the cuneiform inscriptions, and learned researches in Eastern

^a See a Memoir of the Life of Col. R. Taylor, written by his son-in-law, T. K. Lynch, Esq., and printed in the preface to the Arabic Catalogue of the British Museum, p. ii.

geography, are too well known to need recording here. Previous to his appointment in 1843 to the Residency of Baghdad, where he remained as Consul-General until 1851, Sir Henry had spent ten years, partly in Persia, where he held a command in the army of the Shah, partly in Afghanistan as Political Agent. In 1859 he was sent as Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Teheran.

In the rarity and importance of its contents, and more especially in the marked preponderance of historical works, the collection of Sir Henry Rawlinson bears a close resemblance to that of Col. Taylor, to which, however, it is inferior in point of numbers. It consists of 104 volumes (Oriental MSS. 1491—1594), viz., 75 Arabic, 23 Persian, 2 Turkish, 3 Syriac, and 1 Pehlevi; and it was acquired for the Museum in the year 1877.

Of the Persian MSS. the most valuable are—

The first, and only extant, volume of the Geography of Ḥāfiẓ Abrū, written for Shāhrukh A.H. 820, and containing a full and important history of Khorasan (p. 421).

A geographical work, with maps, translated for the Amīr of Jand about A.H. 616 from an Arabic original ascribed to Jaihānī (p. 417). This is a modern transcript from an old and fine MS. obtained by Sir Henry at Isfahan in 1837 and lost in the troubles of Afghanistan.

A general history compiled A.H. 816 for Mirzā Iskandar, Viceroy of Fārs, and containing a contemporary account of the campaigns of Timūr (p. 1062).

The Haft Paikar of Nizāmī, written by a celebrated calligrapher, Shāh Maḥmūd Nishāpūrī, A.H. 952 (p. 574).

To SIR JOHN CAMPBELL, who in 1831 succeeded Sir John Macdonald Kinneir as British Envoy at the Persian Court and took an active share in the transactions which secured the throne to Muḥammad Shāh (see p. 393), the Museum is indebted for sixteen Persian MSS. (Add. 22692—22707) which were purchased of his widow in the year 1859.

They include—

An early copy of the Guzidah, to which is added a history of the Muzaffārī dynasty composed A.H. 823 (p. 80).

A volume containing two very rare works, a history of the Saljūk dynasty by Muḥammad Ben un-Nizām, and a contemporary account of the Karākhitāis of Kirmān by Nāṣir ud-Din Yazdī (p. 848).

Tārikh i Jahān-ārā, a detailed history of Fāṭḥ ‘Alī Shāh by Muḥammad Śādiq (p. 200).

An illuminated copy of the Khamsah of Amīr Khusrau, dated A.H. 978 (p. 616).

A Divān of the same poet, dated A.H. 890 (p. 614).

A Divān of Khayālī, dated A.H. 889 (p. 639).

The Right Honourable SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS MURRAY was the immediate predecessor of Sir Henry Rawlinson at the Court of Persia, to which he was sent as Envoy

Extraordinary in the year 1854. He had previously filled the post of Consul-General in Egypt, to which he was appointed in 1844. Both countries are represented in his collection, which was purchased for the Museum in 1875, and contains 45 Coptic and Arabic, and 15 Persian MSS. (Oriental MSS. 1314—1373).

Of the latter, the most remarkable are—Richly illuminated 16th century copies of the *Zafar Nāmah* (p. 176), of the *Khamsah* of *Nizāmī* (p. 572), and of the *Kulliyāt i Sa'di* (p. 599), the last from the library of *Fath 'Ali Shāh*.

An account of the numerous descendants of *Fath 'Ali Shāh* (p. 201).

A fine album of miniatures and specimens of calligraphy (p. 786).

Two more names will complete the list of collections formed in Persia or on its borders. The Reverend J. H. STERN SCHUSS, on his return from that country, where he had resided some years as missionary, offered to the Museum in 1851 a set of 53 Oriental MSS. (Add. 18497—18549), nine of which were Persian. Among the latter are found—

Our earliest copy of the *Shāhnāmah*, written in *Naskhī*, probably in the 13th century, and stated to come from *Yazd* (p. 533).

A very fine and valuable copy of the complete works of *Amīr Khusrau*, dated A.H. 923 (p. 609).

The poems of *Shaukat*, a *Kājār* prince (p. 727).

Khulāṣat ul-Afkār, or notices of poets compiled A.H. 1211, by *Abu Ṭalib Khān* (p. 378).

M. ALEXANDRE JABA, who was appointed in 1856 Russian Consul in Erzeroum, is well known to Oriental scholars as the chief authority on the Kurdish language. His “*Recueil de notices et récits Kourdes*” was published in St. Petersburg in 1860, and his “*Dictionnaire Kurde-Français*,” in the same place in 1879. His collection, consisting of 46 Turkish, 38 Arabic, and 22 Persian MSS. (Oriental 1126—1231), was purchased by the Musuem in 1872.

The Persian section comprises—

Our earliest copy of the *Maṣnavī* of *Jalāl ud-Dīn Rūmī*, written probably about A.D. 1400 (p. 586).

The revised edition of the same poem, by *'Abd ul-Latīf Gujrātī* (p. 589).

The apocryphal seventh Daftar of the *Maṣnavī* (p. 587).

A *Dīvān* of *Jāmi*, dated four years before the poet's death (p. 644).

The *Mukaddimat ul-Adab* of *Zamakhsharī*, dated A.H. 864 (p. 505).

Turning now to the accessions which the Persian collection has received from India, we find a rich store of MSS., brought together during the last hundred years by a succession of eminent men, all of them civil or military servants of the Honourable East-India Company.

First of these in point of time, as well as in rank and fame, stands WARREN HASTINGS, whose stock of Oriental MSS., however, is by no means proportionate to the place he fills in history. It amounts to twenty Persian and Arabic volumes (Oriental MSS. 1105—1124) found among his voluminous papers, which did not reach the Museum until the year 1872. The historical works, which form the main part of the Persian section, are of common occurrence, with the only exception of Salim Ullah's history of the Nāzims of Bengal (p. 312).

Captain CHARLES HAMILTON,* of the Bengal establishment, one of the first members of the Asiatic Society of Calcutta, is known as the author of an "Historical Relation of the origin and progress of the Rohilla Afgans," published in 1787, and of the translation of the Persian Hidāyah, printed in London, 1791. The original of the latter work, in four volumes (p. 23), is found among the 25 MSS. (Additional 5543—5567) which he left at his death, in 1792, and which were purchased for the Museum in 1794. They comprise also the Persian and Arabic dictionaries of 'Abd ur-Rashīd Tattavī (pp. 500, 510) and a hitherto unnoticed Arabic lexicon compiled for Jahāngīr (p. 509).

The first Indian collection of any extent is due to NATHANIEL BRASSEY HALHED, the well-known author of a "Code of Gentoo Laws," compiled by desire of Warren Hastings, and published under his authority in London, 1776 (see p. 62). Halhed was one of the first pioneers in the field of Sanskrit, and an eager inquirer into the creed, mythology, and legends of the Hindus, which, the original language being yet in a great measure a sealed letter, he was fain to study at second hand through the medium of the Persian translations. Copies of these, covered with his annotations, form a prominent feature of his collection. His MSS., 93 in number (Additional 5569—5661), 59 being Persian, were bought partly of a bookseller, partly of himself, in the years 1795 and 1796. They include—

Two copies of the Persian version of the Mahābhārata made by command of Akbar, the first of which is copiously illuminated with Hindu drawings (p. 57).

Translations of the Bhagavad-gītā, Bhāgavata-Purāna, and Yoga-Vāsiṣṭha (pp. 59—61).

Two copies of the Kashf ul-Lughāt, a poetical glossary compiled about A.H. 950 by 'Abd ur-Rahīm Sūr (p. 495).

A fine Shāhnāmah with numerous miniatures in the Indian style, once belonging to the Emperor Jahāngīr (p. 536).

Contemporary copies of the Dīvān of Tālib Amulī (p. 679) and of the rare Dīvān of Rafī'ī (p. 672).

* See Rose's "Biographical Dictionary," vol. viii. p. 196.

A still larger set of Oriental MSS., consisting of 130 volumes (Additional 6528—6657) was bequeathed to the Museum in 1825 by the Rev. John Fowler Hull. They appear to have been collected in India by JAMES GRANT, whose name and official seal are to be seen on most of them.

James Grant, who held from 1780 to 1784 the post of Resident at the Court of Nizām 'Ali, had transcripts made for him of some important historical works in the library of Ṣamṣām ul-Mulk in Haidarābād. After his return to Bengal he was appointed, in 1786, Chief Serrishtadār of the Board of Revenue, and carried on a searching investigation into the native system of land-tenure. Some of the materials collected by him for that purpose are found in his papers (p. 408), and the information he obtained was embodied in an "Inquiry into the nature of Zemindary tenures," printed in London, 1790.

The Persian division of this collection consists of 106 MSS., chiefly historical. The following are some of the most valuable:—

Ma'āšir ul-Umarā, or lives of the great Amīrs of the Indian empire, transcribed from a MS. in the library of the author, Ṣamṣām ul-Mulk Shāhnawāz Khān (p. 339).

Mir'at uṣ-Ṣafā (p. 129), *Tārīkh i Khāfi Khān* (p. 232), *Mir'at ul-Vāridāt* (p. 275), all copied from MSS. in the same library.

An early and rare translation of the Memoirs of Bābar, by Mīrzā Pāyindah (p. 801).

Ṭabakāt i Akbarī, from the library of Aurangzib (p. 220).

An anonymous history of the Kuṭubshāhis (p. 320).

A 15th century copy of the *Zafar-Nāmah* with the Mukaddimah (p. 174).

Madār ul-Afāzil, a copious Persian dictionary by Ilahdād Faizi (p. 496).

Farhang i Jahāngiri, transcribed from a MS. corrected by the author (p. 497).

Mihr u Mushtari by 'Aṣṣār, with Persian miniatures, dated A.H. 876 (p. 626).

About the beginning of the present century a collection of considerable extent and great value was formed by Major WILLIAM YULE, who was born in East Lothian in 1764, went to India as a cadet in 1781, returned home in 1806, and died in Edinburgh in 1839. Major Yule was no mean Persian scholar: his MSS. are full of marginal notes which bear testimony to their attentive perusal by the owner. They were mostly collected during the latter years of his Indian career, when he was Assistant-Resident in Lucknow under Lieut.-Col. William Scott, and afterwards in Dehli under Lieut.-Col. David Ochterlony.*

The collection consists of 267 Arabic, Persian, and Hindustani MSS., now designated Additional 16637—16880, 18401—18423. For this most valuable accession to the Oriental library the Museum is indebted to the liberality of the three sons of the collector, Sir George Udny Yule, C.B., K.C.S.I., the late Lieut.-Col. Robert Abercrombie

* For the above data we are indebted to Major-General Sir Frederic J. Goldsmid, who, in a review of the second volume of the Persian Catalogue inserted in the "Athenaeum" of Sept. 24, 1881, has given interesting notices of three of the principal contributors to the Oriental Collection.

Yule, and the learned editor of Marco Polo, Col. Henry Yule, C.B., who presented the whole collection to the Trustees in two portions in the years 1847 and 1850.

The Persian MSS., which amount to 232 volumes, and include many fine and ancient copies written in Persia, are partly derived from the libraries of the Ṣafavī prince, Sultān Muḥammad Mīrzā, of Tiket Rāi, minister of Oude, and of the French General Claude Martin, who died in Lucknow in 1800. We must here confine ourselves to the mention of a few of the rarest and most choice :—

Tārikh i Ghāzānī, or Rashīd ud-Dīn's history of the Moghuls, a fine MS. of the 14th century (p. 78).

The Safar-Nāmah of Nāṣir i Khusrau, a MS. dated A.H. 1102, which the learned editor, M. C. Schefer, holds for the best copy extant of that extremely rare and curious work (pp. 379, 1086).

A 16th century copy of the Majma' ul-Ansāb (p. 83).

Rauzāt ul-Jannāt, or history of Herat, from the imperial library of Dehli (p. 207).

Tazkirat ul-Vāki'āt by Jauhar Aftābji, dated A.H. 1019 (p. 246).

Muntakhab ut-Tavārīkh by Muḥammad Yūsuf Atākī (p. 122).

Mir'āt i Aftābnumā, a copy presented to Col. David Ochterlony by the author Shāhnawāz Khān (p. 131).

Fava'id i Ṣafaviyyah, a history compiled for Sultān Muḥammad Mīrzā (p. 133).

Two rare histories of Kashmir (p. 297).

Nafahāt ul-Uns by Jāmī, a copy dated A.H. 916 and collated with the autograph MS. of the author (p. 349).

The Tazkirah of Shīr Khān Lodi and the Riyāz ush-Shu'arā of 'Alī Ḳuli Dāghistānī (pp. 370, 371).

A treatise on the art of war composed for Sultan Shams ud-Dīn Iltutmish about A.H. 620, by Fakhr ud-Dīn Mubārakshāh (p. 487).

The Dāniš Nāmah i 'Alā'i by Abu 'Alī Ibn Sīnā (p. 488).

The rare Divān of Rashid Vaṭvāt (p. 553).

A fine illuminated copy of the Khamsah of Niẓāmī, dated A.H. 936 (p. 570).

An early collection of the works of Sa'dī, with an unknown Muḥāzarah by Kamāl Isfahānī (p. 600).

A fine 16th century MS. containing the Divāns of Shams i Tabrīz, Sanā'i, and Ḳāsim i Anvār (p. 825).

Jāmī' ul-Hikāyāt by 'Aufī; a 16th century copy (p. 749).

The Nigāristān, written in imitation of the Gulistān, A.H. 735, by Mu'inī Juvainī (p. 754).

Laṭā'iif ut-Tavā'iif by 'Alī, son of Ḥusain Vā'iz, dated A.H. 1087 (p. 757).

The next collection, one of the largest made in India, is due to the accomplished translator of the "Memoirs of Baber." WILLIAM ERSKINE, born in Edinburgh in 1773,

was bred for the legal profession, and qualified as a Writer of the Signet. Sir James Mackintosh, on his appointment as Recorder of Bombay in 1804, took him to India as his Secretary,^a and in 1809 gave him in marriage one of his daughters, a sister of Mrs. Rich.

In 1808 Erskine was appointed Clerk of the Court of Small Causes, and in 1820 Master in Equity. He was one of the founders and the first Secretary of the Literary Society of Bombay, of which he subsequently became Vice-President. To its transactions he contributed five learned dissertations relating to Parsi literature and Indian antiquities, which have been summarised by Dr. John Wilson in the Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, vol. iv., pp. 276—284.

In 1823 failing health compelled Erskine to leave India; but after a short interval he resumed his studies and literary researches. He spent the last years of his life chiefly in Edinburgh, at Pau, and at Bonn on the Rhine, and died in his native city on the 28th of May, 1852.^b

His fame chiefly rests on two works written, or completed, after his return to England, viz. the translation of the Autobiography of Baber, published in London, 1826, with an introduction and notes, which display the author's full command of the subject, and the "History of India under the two first sovereigns of the House of Taimur, Baber and Humayun," completed in 1845, and edited, after the author's death, by his son, Claude Erskine, London, 1854. The masterly treatment of these two reigns must inspire every reader with deep regret that life and health were not vouchsafed to the author for the carrying out of his original plan of a complete history of the house of Timūr from Bābar to Aurangzib, a work for which he had collected ample materials.

These materials are happily preserved and accessible to all. They form the main and most valuable part of Erskine's English papers, which, together with those of his friend Dr. John Leyden, were liberally presented to the Museum, in 1865, by Claude Erskine, Esq., and are now numbered Additional MSS. 26555—26621. They consist of translations and abstracts which he made for himself of the following historical works: Memoirs of Humāyūn's reign by Jauhar (Add. 26608, 26620).—Tārikh i Rashīdī by Mirzā Haidar Dughlat (Add. 26612).—Memoirs of Bāyazid Bayāt, relating to the reigns of Humāyūn and Akbar, and brought down to A.H. 999 (Add. 26610).—Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh by 'Abd ul-Kādir Badā'unī (Add. 26609).—Akbar Nāmah by Abul-Fażl: the reign of Humāyūn (Add. 26607); abstract of the reign of Akbar (Add. 26620, 26621).—Memoirs of Jahāngīr: the first ten years of the reign (Add. 26611).—Ikbal Nāmah i Jahāngīrī (Add. 26612).—Tārikh i Khāfi Khān: the reign of Shāhjahān (Add. 26613-14); the first part of the same work, extending from Bābar to the 21st year of Jahāngīr,

^a Sir James wrote at that time that "he had the good fortune to bring out with him a young Scotch gentleman, Mr. Erskine, who was one of the most amiable, ingenious, and accurately informed men of the world."

^b See the brief notices of Erskine's life in the "Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society," vol. xv., Proceedings, p. ii., and in the "Calcutta Review," vol. xxv. p. 287.

translated by Captain Gordon and corrected by Erskine (Add. 26617—26619); abstract of the same work from the accession of Shāhjahān to the reign of Farrukhsiyar (Add. 26615-16).

Erskine's Oriental MSS., purchased of the collector's son in 1865, amount to 436 volumes, in Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Sindī, Sanskrit, Prākrit, Marathi, and Hindī, and are now numbered Additional MSS. 26119—26554. The Memoirs of Bābar are represented by a copy of the Turkī original, dated A.H. 1039 (Add. 26324); two copies of the Persian version made for Akbar (pp. 241, 245); and fragments of the earlier translation of Shaikh Zain (pp. 246, 926).

Among the Persian MSS., which are 195 in number, are found, besides the above, the following valuable works:—

Ṭabakāt i Nāṣirī, the earliest Persian history extant: a fair copy of the 14th century (p. 72).

Tārikh Abulkhair-khānī, an otherwise unknown history, composed for 'Abd ul-Laṭīf Khān Uzbak about A.H. 947 (p. 102).

Ulūs Arba'ah Changīzī, also called Shajarat ul-Atrāk (p. 164).

The Nigāristān of Aḥmad Ghaffārī, a copy written in the author's lifetime, A.H. 970 (p. 106).

The rare third volume of Tārikh i Khāfi Khān containing the history of the Deccan (p. 235).

Alīvāl i Khavākīn, a history of the successors of Aurangzib written A.H. 1147 by a hitherto unnoticed author, an officer attached to Nizām ul-Mulk (p. 276).

Mirāt i Sikandarī, a good and early copy, dated A.H. 1042 (p. 287).

History of the Deccan by Lachlīmi Narāyan Shafīk (p. 859).

Choice and early copies of the Khamsah i Nizāmī (p. 571), of the Maṣnavī (p. 586), and of the Haft Manzār (p. 653).

The venerable leader of Sanskrit scholars, HORACE HAYMAN WILSON, who resided in India from 1808 to 1833, and died in London on the 8th of May 1860 at the age of seventy-four,^a left a few Persian and Hindustani MSS. (Add. 24027—24048) which passed, shortly after his death, to the British Museum.

Wilson was a fluent reader of Persian; and from these volumes he drew materials for certain of the subjects of his wide-ranging research, especially that of Hindu castes (pp. 854, 1095), and the history of Kashmir (pp. 296—299). They include also two rare historical works: the Nādir uz-Zamānī of Khwushhāl Chand (p. 128), and the account of the successors of Aurangzib by Ghulām 'Ali Khān (p. 278).

^a An account of Prof. Wilson's life and of his prodigious literary work will be found in the "Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society," vol. xviii., "Proceedings," p. ii.

The next collection has a very distinct character. It was formed by SIR HENRY MIERS ELLIOT, K.C.B., between the years 1840 and 1852, with the special object of bringing together all the extant records of Indian history.

Born in Westminster in the year 1808, Elliot entered the Indian service in 1827 as writer on the Bengal establishment. He soon rose to higher duties : we find him successively Assistant-Magistrate, Magistrate, Collector, and Secretary to the Board of Revenue, in Bareilly, Dehli, Meerut, Moradabad, and in the North-West Provinces. In 1847 he was appointed Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, and in that capacity he accompanied the Governor-General, Lord Hardinge, to the Panjab. He continued to hold the same important post during the administration of Lord Dalhousie, until broken health compelled him, in 1853, to leave India. He then proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope, where he died at the beginning of the year 1854.

Adopting the plan sketched out by Erskine, Sir Henry Elliot gave it a wider scope. A project, which he submitted in 1846 to the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces, but which he was not destined to carry out, aimed at nothing less than the publication *in extenso* of the best native works illustrating the history of India during the whole of the Muhammadan period. As a preliminary step, he was invited to compile an index of such works as were to be included in the series.

In Elliot's hands this index soon expanded into several volumes : it became an exhaustive survey of the historical literature of India, with critical notices of the authors and copious extracts from their works. The first volume was published in Calcutta, 1849, under the title of "Bibliographical Index to the Historians of Muhammedan India." At the same time a list of desiderata, drawn up in Persian and entitled *Misbāh ut-Talibīn*, was distributed all over India, and had the desired effect of eliciting notices of historical MSS. from every quarter and of drawing many a rare volume from its hiding-place. The material grew apace, and the Index was re-modelled on a still more extensive scale. Shortly before his death the author published a second and last instalment of the work. It was printed at Cape Town in 1853, under the title of "Appendix to the Arabs in Sind, vol. iii., part i., of the Historians of India."

But the fruit of so much labour was not lost to the public. The voluminous papers left by Sir Henry Elliot were entrusted in 1866 to the able editorship of the late Professor John Dowson, who published them, on a modified plan and with valuable additions of his own, in eight volumes, entitled "The History of India as told by its own historians," and printed in London from 1867 to 1877.

The Oriental MSS. of Sir H. Elliot are 458 in number, 429 being Persian, and the remainder Arabic and Hindustani. They were purchased of the collector's son, the Reverend H. L. Elliot, in 1878 ; and, as a considerable portion of the Persian Catalogue was then already printed, they have been separately described in the third volume. In addition to MSS. acquired by Sir Henry or transcribed for him, they include a vast

number of extracts made by his direction from historical works in other collections, and several lists of MSS. extant in various private or royal libraries in India.^a

The following are some of the most important MSS. of the collection :—

Tārikh i Baihaqī, or history of the Sultan Mas'ūd Ghaznavī: three copies of the 17th century (p. 901).

Tārikh i Firuzshahī by Ziyā'i Baranī: a good MS. of the 15th century (p. 919).

Tārikh i Mubārakshahī, a history of the Sultans of Dehli composed about A.H. 838, by Yaḥyā Sihrindī (p. 1010).

Bahjat ut-Tavārikh, a general history written for Muḥammad II. of Turkey, A.H. 861, by Maulā Shukr Ullah (p. 884).

A contemporary translation of Bābar's memoirs by Shaikh Zain, dated A.H. 998 (p. 926).

Humāyūn Shāhī, a new recension of the memoirs of Jauhar Aftābjī (p. 927).

Humāyūn Nāmah, the last work of the historian Khwānd Amīr (p. 1024).

A detailed account of the close of Akbar's reign by 'Ināyat Ullah B. Muhibb 'Alī (pp. 929, 1031).

Memoirs of Asad Beg Kazvīnī, a follower of Abul-Fażl, A.H. 1014 (p. 979).

The scarce first and second volumes of the *Ikbāl Nāmah i Jahāngīr*, containing the history of Humāyūn and Akbar (p. 922).

Savāniḥ i Akbarī, a critical history of the reign of Akbar (p. 930).

Aḥsan ut-Tavārikh, a general history written under Jahāngīr, A.H. 1021, by Ḥasan Beg Khākī (p. 886).

A scarce history of the reign of Shāhjahān from A.H. 1041 to 1045, by Mīrzā Jalāl Tabāṭabā'i (p. 933).

Ṭabaḳāt i Shāhjahānī, a biographical work compiled A.H. 1046 (p. 1009).

Mir'āt i Jahān Numā, a general history compiled by Shaikh Muḥammad Baḳā, about A.H. 1094; and *Riyāz ul-Auliyā*, or lives of saints, by the same (pp. 890, 975).

Tazkirat us-Salāṭin i Chaghatai by Kāmvar Khān, in the author's handwriting (p. 924).

'Ibrat Nāmah, a history of the successors of Aurangzib, written A.H. 1135 by Muḥammad Kāsim, a warm partisan of the Sayyids (p. 939).

Yādgār i Bahāduri, a voluminous historical and geographical compilation written A.H. 1249 (p. 897).

Majma' ul-Akhbār, a general history, including a detailed account of recent local dynasties, (p. 896).

^a A descriptive list of the MSS. of Sir H. Elliot, including several volumes which had been lent to him and have since been returned to the owners, was drawn up, shortly after his death, by Dr. Sprenger, and printed in the "Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal," vol. xxiii. pp. 225—263. But the numbers there given do not agree with those which the MSS. bore at the time of the purchase of the collection, and which have been followed in their present arrangement, so that identification is in some cases doubtful.

A full history of the reign of Muḥammad Shāh by an officer of distinction, Muḥammad Bakhsh (p. 944).

An anonymous history of Ahmād Shāh (p. 941).

A detailed account of the reign of Shāh ‘Alam by Khair ud-Din of Ilāhābād (p. 946).

History of the Durrānī sovereigns Ahmad Shāh and Timūr Shāh, by Imām ud-Din (p. 904).

Histories of Gujrāt, written about A.H. 900, probably by ‘Abd ul-Karim Hamadānī, and circa A.H. 994, by Shāh Abu Turāb (pp. 966-7).

Letters of Khwājah Maḥmūd Gāvān, vazir of the Bahmanis (p. 983).

Hadiqat ul-Akālim, an extensive geographical work, by Allah Yār Khān, relating especially to India (p. 992).

Histories of the Oude dynasty by Ratan Singh and by Sayyid Kamāl ud-Dīn Haidar (p. 962).

The Arabic MSS. include the Kānūn Mas’ūdī of al-Bīrūnī: a fine copy dated A.H. 570 (p. 1013 *a*), and part of a general history inscribed Tārikh i Tabarī, but evidently due to al-Jannābī (p. 1023 *b*).

The English portion of the Elliot Collection, although not coming within the scope of the Persian Catalogue, deserves a brief notice. It consists of a large number of translations, extracts, and notices, prepared in view of the Bibliographical Index, now bound in 22 volumes (Add. 30768—30789). In furtherance of his vast scheme, Sir Henry Elliot often availed himself of the willing assistance of Persian scholars in the junior ranks of the Indian Service, and translations supplied by them have only partially been used by himself or his editor. The following are the most important:—

Life of Sālār Mas’ūd and Memoirs of Asad Beg Kazvīnī (p. 1029), translated by Robert Barclay Chapman, B.C.S. (Add. 30776).

‘Ināyat Khān’s history of Shāhjahān (p. 261), Jauhar i Śamsām (p. 941), Manāzil ul-Futūh (p. 839), Tārikh i ‘Ali Ibrāhīm Khān (p. 328), and Nigār Nāmah i Hind (p. 942), translated by Lieut. Abraham Richard Fuller (Add. 30,777, 30,784).

Ma’āṣir i ‘Alamgīrī, translated by Lieut. John Perkins; and Tārikh i Bahādurshāhī (p. 894), translated by Lieut. Robert Patrick Anderson (Add. 30,778).

The introduction of ‘Amal i Ṣālih, the Bayān i Vāki’, and Shāhnāmah i Munavvar Kalām (p. 274), translated by Lieut. Illtudus Thomas Prichard (Add. 30,779, 30,782, 30,785).

History of Ahmād Shāh (p. 941), translated by Mr. (now Sir) Thomas Douglas Forsyth, B.C.S. (Add. 30,783).

Colonel GEORGE WILLIAM HAMILTON,* to whom the latest, and not the least valuable,

* A short sketch of his life will be found in the “Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society,” new series, vol. iii., “Proceedings,” p. viii. See also the “East India Register and Directory.”

of our Indian collections is due, was born in Edinburgh in the year 1807, and was appointed in 1823 a cadet to the 17th regiment of Native Infantry, Bengal. After rising to the rank of Captain, he was called in 1843 to civil duties as Deputy-Commissioner in Saugor; and held subsequently, from 1854 to 1866, the post of Commissioner in the Mooltan division, Punjab. He was then transferred to Dehli, where he largely increased his already considerable collection of MSS. Towards the end of 1867 he returned to England, too late to recruit his broken health, and succumbed to a painful illness on the 28th of February, 1868.

Although later in the field than Sir H. Elliot, Colonel Hamilton succeeded in reaping a rich harvest. Favoured by the circumstances of the time he rescued many a valuable work from the wreck of the Lucknow libraries. Several of his MSS. bear the vermilion stamp of the kings of Oude, and not a few are the identical copies which Dr. Sprenger had seen in 1849 on the shelves of the Moty Mahall Palace, and described in his valuable "Catalogue of the MSS. in the libraries of the King of Oudh."

The Hamilton MSS. now in the Museum were selected in 1868 as the most valuable part of the entire collection, which amounted to upwards of a thousand volumes. They are 352 in number (Oriental 89—421, 460—478), viz. 253 Persian, 66 Arabic, 17 Hindi, 7 Pushtu, 8 Turkish, and 1 Pali. The Persian section is rich in rare and important works belonging to the literatures of Persia proper and of India, in all their branches. The following are some of the most remarkable—

A contemporary account of the events which immediately followed the death of Timūr (p. 180).

A general history, written in India about A.H. 842, by Muḥammad Bihāmadkhānī, and mentioning some little known local dynasties (p. 84).

Dastūr ul-Vuzarā, or lives of the celebrated Vazirs, compiled by Khwānd Amīr A.H. 915 (p. 335).

Tārikh i Rashīdī, the rare history of the later Moghul Khāns, written A.H. 950 by Mirzā Haidar, king of Kashmir (p. 164).

The historical work of the Elchi e Nizāmshāh, containing a contemporary record of the reign of Shāh Tahmāsp and a detailed account of the principalities of Shirvān, Gilān and Māzandarān; a copy written at the time of the author's death, A.H. 972 (pp. 110, 134).

Nusakh i Jahānārā, a useful compendium of Eastern history, compiled A.H. 972, by the author of the Nigāristān (p. 111).

Memoirs of Humāyūn, written by his sister, Gulbadan Begam, for Akbar (p. 247).

The rare Akbar Nāmah of Ilahdād Faiżī (p. 253).

Raużat uṭ-Tāhirīn, a general history, written A.H. 1014, by Tāhir Muḥammad: a contemporary copy (p. 119).

Haft İklīm, a biographical work, compiled A.H. 1002 by Amin Rāzī (p. 335).

Siyar ul-'Arifin and *Akhbār ul-Akhyār*, two rare works on the lives of saints (pp. 354, 355).

Mirsād ul-'Ibād, a Sufi work, written A.H. 620, by *Najm ud-Dīn Dāyah* (p. 38).

A Bāz Nāmah, or treatise on falconry: a MS. of the 13th century (p. 484).

The Hindustani-Pushtu dictionary of *Ilahyār Khān* (p. 517).

The *Ruba'iyyāt* of 'Umar Khayyām: two copies, one of which is dated A.H. 1033 (p. 546).

The rare *Dīvāns* of *Aḥmad i Jām* (p. 551), *Adib Ṣābir* (p. 552), *'Imādī Shahriyārī* (p. 557), *Aṣir Akhsikatī* (p. 563), and *Mas'ūd i Bak* (p. 632).

Kāsimī's metrical histories of *Shāhrukh*, *Shāh Ismā'il*, and *Shāh Tahmāsp* (p. 661).

The *Kulliyāt* of *Kudsī* (p. 684), and a *Dīvān* of *Ḥazīn*, with additions in the hand-writing of the poet (p. 715).

An unknown version of the *Kitāb Sindbād*, written about A.H. 556 for *Kīlij Tamghāj Khān* (p. 748).

Having thus completed our survey of the collections of Eastern origin, we now proceed to notice briefly a few scholars whose collections were formed in Europe and have passed wholly or in part into the library of the Museum.

First among these, in point of time, is THOMAS HYDE, librarian of the Bodleian and author of the "Historia Religionis Veterum Persarum," which was published in 1700, three years before his death. His Zend and Persian MSS. (Royal MSS. 16 B 1.—XXIII.), which he appears to have received from Surat, appertain to the Parsi literature, of which he was the first investigator in Europe. (See pp. 46—49).

The Rev. JOHN HADDON HINDLEY, of Manchester, published in 1800 the "Persian Lyrics from the Divan i Hafiz," and edited in 1809 the "Pendeh i Attar." He appears to have spent a life-time in transcribing Arabic and Persian MSS., without ever acquiring more than a very elementary knowledge of either language. His MSS. (Add. 6913—7057), 71 of which are Persian, were presented in 1829, shortly after his death, to the Museum. They mostly consist of indifferent copies of MSS. existing in English libraries, and form the least valuable part of our collection.

Dr. ADAM CLARKE, a Wesleyan minister and Oriental scholar, chiefly known as the author of a commentary on the Bible published from 1810 to 1826, died in the year 1832. His Persian MSS. (Egerton 682—707), purchased for the Museum in 1838, include a good and early copy of the *Gulshan i Ibrāhīmī* (p. 227), the rare *Dīvān* of *Mas'ūd i Sa'd* (p. 548), and a fair MS. of the *Hadiqah* of *Sanā'i*, dated A.H. 890 (p. 550).

WILLIAM HOOK MORLEY, the accomplished scholar who was the first to give a comprehensive view of the historical literature of the East in his admirable "Descriptive Catalogue of the historical MSS. of the Royal Asiatic Society," died in 1860 at the early

age of forty-five. Among the fifteen Oriental MSS. which passed from his library into the Museum (Add. 24080—24093, Or. 1) two are entitled to special notice, viz. the copy of *Tārikh i Baihaqī* on which Morley's edition of the text was based (p. 158), and the rare *Yūsuf u Zulaikhā* of Firdausī (p. 545).

The celebrated Arabic and Syriac scholar, Dr. WILLIAM CURETON, left, at his death in 1864, a valuable collection of 156 Oriental MSS., which was purchased in the same year for the Musuem (Add. 25728—25881). The Persian MSS., 106 in number, include a 16th century copy of the *Ṭabakāt i Nāṣirī*, with a curious fragment of an autobiography of Sultan Muḥammad B. Tughluq (pp. 73, 1079); a *Khamsah i Nizāmī* of the 15th century, from the library of Aurangzib (p. 572), and *Makhzan ul-Asrār*, written by the celebrated penman Sultān 'Alī Mashhadī A.H. 865 (p. 573).

The Rev. GEORGE CECIL RENOUARD, M.R.A.S., of Swanscombe, Kent, a contributor to the History of Greece, in the Encyclopædia Metropolitana, died at an advanced age in 1867. He left twenty-three Arabic, Persian and Turkish MSS. (Oriental 16—38), some of which he had obtained in Constantinople in the years 1805 and 1806. The Persian section contains three rare works—the *Divān* of Ḥaidar i Shirāzī, a previously unknown contemporary of Hāfiẓ (p. 623); *Dilkushā*, an account of the Deccan wars in the time of Aurangzib, by a Bondela officer (p. 271), and a history of Farrukhsiyar by Mir Aḥsan Ijād (p. 273).

The various collections above noticed account in the aggregate for upwards of two thousand volumes, or four-fifths of the MSS. described in the present catalogue. They leave a residuum of about five hundred MSS. acquired singly or in small groups from booksellers, public sales, or other sources, which it is needless to enumerate. Of these it will be sufficient to point out a few which, being unique or very scarce, have special claims on the reader's attention.

Tārikh i Yamīnī, translated from the Arabic about A.H. 602, by Abu'sh-Sharaf Nāṣīḥ of Jarbāzākān, with an appendix, relating to contemporary events in Azarbāijān (p. 157). The *Zafar Nāmah*, by Nizām Shāmī, of Shamb i Ghāzān: the earliest history of Timūr, written by his order A.H. 806 (pp. 170, 1081).

Burhān i Ma'āṣir, a history of the Nizāmshāhis, composed A.H. 1004, by Mir 'Alī Ṭabāṭabā'i (p. 314).

Tazkirat ul-Mulūk, a history of the 'Adilshāhis, written A.H. 1020, by Rafī' ud-Din Shirāzī (p. 316).

A large folio containing three works of Mir 'Alī Shīr Kāni on the history of Sind, its saints, and its poets (p. 846).

Tazkirat ul-Bilād, an account of some principalities of Balāghāt, by the author of *Nishān i Ḥaidarī* (p. 331).

Notices of poets by Tāhir Naṣirābādī (p. 368.)

Majma' al-Gharā'ib, a cosmographical work, written about A.H. 963 for Pir Muḥammad Khān Uzbak (p. 426).

Mukhtaṣar i Mufid, a geography of Persia, composed A.H. 1091, by Mufid Yazdi: the author's autograph (p. 427).

An early copy of the Shāhnāmah, from the library of the eminent translator, Jules Mohl, who describes it as extremely valuable (p. 534). It contains the curious addition relating to an incident in the poet's life, which has been published by Mr. Charles Schefer in an appendix to the "Sefer Nameh" of Nāṣir i Khusrau, p. 298.

A fragment of the Shahriyār Nāmah, a previously unknown poem, by Mukhtārī (p. 542.)

The rare Divāns of Amīr Mu'izzī (p. 552), Mujīr Bailakānī (p. 562) and Riyāzī Samarkandī (p. 1074); the Khāvar Nāmah of Ibn Ḥusām (p. 642); the Kulliyāt of Salmān Sāvajī (p. 624) and Ghazalī (p. 661); and a collection of Ghazals from twelve early Divāns, dated A.H. 863 (p. 734).

Dastūr ul-Ṭāj, a medical work by Sultān 'Alī, with a Muqaddimah dedicated to Abu Sa'īd Khān Uzbak, about A.H. 936 (p. 473).

A treatise on music, translated by Mirzā Raushan Zamīr, from a Sanskrit or Hindī work entitled Pārijātak (pp. 489, 1088).

Adāt ul-Fuzalā, the earliest extant poetical glossary, written A.H. 822 (p. 491).

A Baluchi vocabulary, presented by Lieut.-Col. S. B. Miles, for whom it was compiled by Kamālān, a native of Mekrān (p. 1074).

MANUSCRIPTS REMARKABLE FOR AGE, ORNAMENTATION, OR CALLIGRAPHY.

Ancient Persian MSS. are exceedingly rare. The Museum possesses none of an earlier date than A.H. 626 (A.D. 1229), nor has it any undated MSS. which could be safely assigned to an older period. The following table exhibits, in chronological order, the dated MSS. of the collection from that year to A.H. 900 (A.D. 1495), and the undated MSS. to which conjectural dates, ranging over the same period, have been assigned, with references to the pages of the Catalogue.

Dated Manuscripts.

A.H.	PAGE.	A.H.	PAGE.
626. Tarjumah i Abyāt i Kalilah	746	711. Tāj ul-Ma'āṣir . . .	239
664. Tārikh i Yamīnī . . .	157	734. Tārikh i Tabarī . . .	68
672. Kimiyāi Sa'ādat . . .	37	795. Tauzih i Zij i Ilkhānī . .	455
685. Tafhīm al-Bīrūnī . . .	451	798. Poems of Khwājū Kirmānī ,	620
698. Notices of saints . . .	342	802. Khamsah i Niẓāmī . . .	564
		813. Mirzā Iskandar's miscellany,	868

A.H.	PAGE.	A.H.	PAGE.
818. <i>Tâj ul-Ma'âşîr</i> . . .	240	894. <i>Divân i Jâmî</i> . . .	644
821. <i>Khamsah i Nizâmî</i> . . .	564	900. <i>Maṭla' us-Sâ'dain</i> . . .	181
824. <i>Divân i Shams i Tabriz</i> . . .	593		
838. <i>Zâfar Nâmah i Nizâm Shâmî</i> , 170			
841. <i>Shâhnâmah i Firdausî</i> . . .	534		
846. <i>Khamsah i Nizâmî</i> . . .	570		
847. <i>Târikh i Tabarî</i> . . .	851		
857. <i>Kulliyât i Kâtibî</i> . . .	637		
858. <i>Tracts of Sa'in ud-Din</i> . . .	41		
863. <i>Kalilah u Damnah</i> . . .	582		
864. <i>Mukaddimat ul-Adab</i> . . .	505		
865. <i>Makhzan ul-Asrâr</i> . . .	573		
867. History compiled A.H. 816, 1062			
870. <i>Kiṣṣah i Sulaimân</i> . . .	144		
871. <i>Bûstân u Gulistân</i> . . .	601		
873. <i>Ghazals of twelve poets</i> . . .	734		
876. <i>Mihr u Mushtârî</i> . . .	626		
877. Poems of 'Aṭṭâr . . .	576		
877. <i>Kulliyât i Kâtibî</i> . . .	1068		
878. <i>Gulshan i Râz</i> . . .	608		
881. <i>Divân i Hâidar Shirâzî</i> . . .	623		
883. <i>Tafsîr i Tabarî</i> . . .	8		
884. Medical treatises, etc. . .	800		
889. <i>Divân i Khayâlî</i> . . .	639		
889. Astrological tracts . . .	852		
890. <i>Hâdiķah i Sana'i</i> . . .	550		
890. <i>Târikh i Guzidah</i> . . .	80		
891. <i>Shâhnâmah i Firdausî</i> . . .	535		
891. <i>Rashf un-Nâsâ'iḥ</i> , etc. . .	853		
		<i>Undated Manuscripts.</i>	
		CENT.	PAGE.
		XIII. <i>Bâz Nâmah</i> . . .	484
		— <i>Kitâb ul-Aufâk</i> . . .	487
		— <i>Shâhnâmah i Firdausî</i> . . .	533
		XIV. <i>Tabâkât i Naṣîri</i> . . .	71
		— <i>Jâmi' ut-Tâvârikh</i> . . .	78
		— <i>Tâzikrat ul-Auliâ</i> . . .	344
		— <i>Nafâ'is ul-Funûn</i> . . .	437
		— <i>Zij i Ilkhâni</i> . . .	454
		— <i>Maṣâdir i Zauzâni</i> . . .	505
		— Anthology . . .	734
		XV. <i>Mirşâd ul-Tbâd</i> . . .	38
		— <i>Jâmi' ut-Tâvârikh</i> . . .	74
		— <i>Târikh i Vâssâf</i> . . .	161
		— <i>Zâfar Nâmah</i> (three copies), 173-5	
		— <i>Shams ul-Husn</i> . . .	180
		— <i>Sî Faṣl i Tûsi</i> . . .	452
		— <i>Kitâb i Jâmâsp</i> . . .	461
		— <i>Divân i Aşîr Akhsikati</i> . . .	563
		— <i>Maṣnavî by Jalâl ud-Dîn Rûmî</i> . . .	586
		— <i>Gulistân u Bûstân</i> . . .	602
		— <i>Divân i Shâhî</i> . . .	640
		— <i>Zâfar Nâmah i Sharaf Yazdi</i> , 903	
		— <i>Târikh i Firûzshâhî</i> . . .	919

A distinctive feature of the Persian collection is the large proportion of illuminated MSS. which it contains, and which give it a high value for the study of Eastern art. The object of the following table is to draw the reader's attention to those MSS. which, from the richness of their ornamentation, or the excellence of their miniatures, may rank with the choicest specimens of Oriental illumination. In its compilation dated examples have been specially selected with a view to forming a consecutive chronological series. On account of the marked difference existing between the Persian and Indian styles, specimens of the latter school have been classed separately.

<i>Illuminated MSS. of Persian origin.</i>			<i>PAGE.</i>
<i>A.H.</i>	<i>PAGE.</i>		
798. Poems of Khwājū	620	1023. Shāhnāmah	537
813. Mirzā Iskandar's miscellany,	868	1037. Shāhnāmah	537
841. Shāhnāmah	534	XVIth cent. Shāhnāmah . . .	536
846. Khamsah i Nizāmī	570	" , " Khamsah i Nizāmī,	571
873. Select Ghazals	734		
891. Shāhnāmah	535	<i>Illuminated MSS. of Indian origin.</i>	
929. Zafar Nāmah	176	1012. Nafahat ul-Uns	350
936. Khamsah i Nizāmī	570	1019. Anvār i Suhaili	755
942. Shāhnāmah	535	1039. Būstān i Sa'dī	603
949. Khamsah i Nizāmī	1072	1048. Vāki'at i Bābarī	245
959. Zafar Nāmah	176	c. 1070. Portraits of Amīrs	778
961. Khamsah i Nizāmī	571	XVIth cent. Kulliyāt i Sa'dī	599
974. Kulliyāt i Sa'dī	594	" , " Shāhnāmah	536
994. Shāhnāmah	536	XVIIth cent. Vāki'at i Bābarī	244 b.
1004. Mihr u Mushtārī	816	XVIIIth cent. Pādīshāh Nāmah, 259, 264	
		XIXth cent. Tazkirat ul-Umarā, 302	

Calligraphy is an art more highly valued in the East than in the West. European readers set greater store by the correctness of the text than by the artistic excellence of the writing. But if we keep in mind that the great calligraphers of Persia were always men of literary taste, not seldom poets, and that, working, as they mostly did, for princes, they had access to the best MSS., we shall not be surprised to find that their copies generally combine accuracy with elegance. A curious instance of this has been noticed in the Catalogue, p. 1073: of our numerous copies of the Khamsah of Nizāmī one only spells correctly the outlandish name of the king of Shirvan, Akhsatān, and that one we owe to the renowned penman, Shāh Maḥmūd, of Nishāpūr.

It will not, therefore, be superfluous to point out those of our MSS. which are signed by calligraphers of note. They are arranged in the following list in chronological order.

<i>A.H.</i>		<i>A.H.</i>
798. Mir 'Alī Tabrizī, p. 621 b.		936. Abu Tahir, p. 571 a.
857, 865. Sultān 'Alī Mashhadī, pp. 638 b, 573 a.		959. Hasan ush-Sharīf, p. 176 b.
876, 929. Murshid ul-'Aṭṭār Shirāzī, pp. 627 a, 176 a.		961. Fānī, p. 571 a.
Circa 900. 'Abd Ullah Tabbākh Haravī, p. 6 b.		968. Makṣūd, p. 571 b.
921. Sultān Muḥammad Khandān, p. 629 a.		974. Kīvām Shirāzī, pp. 598 a, 602 a.
927, 949, 952. Shāh Maḥmūd Nishāpūrī, pp. 656 b, 1072 b, 574 a.		983. Ibrāhīm Husain, p. 629 a.
		994. Zain ul-'Ābidin, p. 536 b.
		1012. 'Abdul-Karim 'Anbarīn-Ḳalam, p. 350 a.
		1039. Ḥakīm Ruknā Kāshī, p. 603 a.

PREVIOUS CATALOGUES OF THE PERSIAN MANUSCRIPTS IN THE MUSEUM.

The original lists of some of the collections above enumerated are extant. We have a "Catalogue of Oriental Manuscripts in the possession of William Erskine, Esq.,” in the collector's own handwriting, as well as a list drawn up for Colonel Taylor by some native secretary, and inscribed by the former, “Persian List of my Manuscripts, Bagdad, April, 1845.”

Of the Elliot MSS. we have a brief list written, also in Persian, after the owner's death, and a somewhat fuller one compiled by Prof. Dowson shortly before their acquisition by the Museum.

Rich's own Catalogue of some of his MSS., published in the *Mines de l'Orient*, has been already mentioned. After the purchase of the collection by the Museum, a complete catalogue of the Arabic and Persian MSS. was prepared by the Rev. J. Forshall, Keeper of the Department of MSS. It consists of two volumes, the first of which bears the title “*Catalogus Codicium Arabicorum qui in Bibliotheca Richiana exstant; raptim et nimis properanter, sed pro viribus opibusque suis, confecit J. Forshall, 1836.*” The second volume, “*Catalogus Codicium Persicorum,*” which is not entirely in Forshall's handwriting, is dated 1848. Both volumes are placed in the Reading Room of the Museum.

The first attempt to deal with the Persian collection as a whole was made by Dr. Duncan Forbes, to whom the task was confided by the Trustees in 1849, and who was engaged upon it from that date to 1855. His catalogue contains descriptions of all the Persian MSS. then in the Museum, 1086 in number, and includes also a few Zend and Hindustani MSS. The Persian MSS. are divided into eleven classes: History, Poetry, Romance, etc., and are arranged under each head in the alphabetical order of the titles. The author's original draft, bound in four volumes, is kept in the Department of MSS., where it is accessible to readers.

Unfortunately Dr. Forbes' state of health did not allow him to devote to the work all the time required for its perfect fulfilment. His catalogue never received the thorough revision which was needed to supply its deficiencies. These are chiefly the general insufficiency of the information given respecting the contents of the MSS., and the almost total absence of biographical notices of the authors and of references to printed works.

In the few years that followed Dr. Forbes's retirement the Persian collection received such considerable accessions that its numbers were soon doubled, and the want of a printed catalogue became more and more pressing. When the work of cataloguing was resumed, in 1872, it was felt that the only satisfactory method of carrying it out was to thoroughly re-examine the old material in conjunction with the new, and our

use of Dr. Forbes's catalogue was practically confined to the help it afforded in the preliminary classing of the MSS.

The wealth of matter, while increasing the labour, opened new sources of information denied to our predecessor. We have endeavoured to state the contents of each MS. as fully as its importance deserved, and also to determine, as far as our means would allow, the period, country, and condition of the writer.

Thanks to the liberality of the Trustees, we have been enabled to plan and carry out the work on a scale which will render it not only a sure guide to the rich stores contained in the Museum, but also, we venture to hope, a useful book of reference to the student of Persian literature.

CHARLES RIEU.

April 19, 1883.

MANUSCRIPTS

OF THE LATE

SIR HENRY MIERS ELLIOT, K.C.B.

GENERAL HISTORY.

Or. 1886.

Foll. 297; 12½ in. by 8; 17 lines, 5 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

طبقات ناصري

Tabakāt i Nāṣirī, by Minhāj i Sirāj Jūzjānī. See p. 72 *a*.

This is a modern transcript of a defective copy. Besides several small gaps in the early part of the volume, there is a considerable lacuna, without any apparent break in the text, at foll. 170. It extends from the twentieth section of Tabakah XVII. to the second section of Tabakah XIX., and corresponds to pp. 96—122 of the Calcutta edition. The tabulated statements at the end of the several reigns are also wanting. The MS. ends with the section headed *النَّاسُعْ بِرْكَةِ بْنِ تَوْشِي*, Calcutta edition, p. 447.

The Tabakahs begin respectively as follows:—I., foll. 5 *a*. II., foll. 33 *a*. III., foll. 40 *b*. IV., foll. 44 *b*. V., foll. 57 *a*. VI., foll. 76 *b*. VII., foll. 84 *a*. VIII., foll. 86 *b*. IX., foll. 88 *b*. X., foll. 95 *b*. XI., foll. 98 *a*.

VOL. III.

XII., foll. 106 *a*. XIII., foll. 117 *b*. XIV., foll. 120 *b*. XV., foll. 125 *b*. XVI., foll. 131 *a*. XVII., foll. 141 *b*. XVIII., foll. 170 *a*. XX., foll. 174 *a*. XXI., foll. 185 *a*. XXII., foll. 209 *b*. XXIII., foll. 246 *b*.

Or. 1887.

Foll. 8; 13 in. by 8; 23 lines, 4½ in. long; written in cursive Shikastah-āmiz; dated Sha'bān, A.H. 1265. Bound with the preceding.

Life of Kāzī Minhāj, the author of the preceding work, compiled for Sir H. Elliot by Ziyā ud-Din Ahmad, poetically surnamed Nayyir. ضياء الدين احمد مخلص به نير. See p. 446 *b*.

حال اجداد و آبا و خود قاضی منهاج سراج

This notice consists of all the passages of the Tabakāt i Nāṣirī which relate to the ancestors of Kāzī Minhāj or to his own life, and of a connected narrative based upon those extracts, with additional statements derived from the Akhbār ul-Akhyār, and the history of Ziyā ud-Din Barānī. It is in the author's handwriting, and dated on the 19th of July, 1849.

Or. 1859.

Foll. 102; 8 in. by 5; 11 lines, 2*½* in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Urvān and gold-ruled margins; dated Zulqādah, A.H. 1264, Sept. 1848.

نظام التواریخ

Nizām ut-Tavārikh, by Nāṣir ud-Dīn Abu Sa'īd 'Abd Ullah ul-Baiżāvī (see p. 823 *b*), transcribed from a copy dated A.H. 1107.

The four sections (Kism) begin respectively on foll. 4 *b*, 7 *b*, 41 *a*, and 61 *b*. The history is brought down, as in Add. 16,708, to the reign of Ghāzān Khān. At the end is a short notice on the author by Nayyir i Rakħshān (see p. 446 *b*).

Or. 1684.

Foll. 249; 12*½* in. by 8; 17 lines, 4*¾* in. long; written in Nestalik, on English paper, about A.D. 1850.

جامع التواریخ

A portion of the Jāmi' ut-Tavārikh of Rashid ud-Dīn Ṭabīb. It corresponds to foll. 204—302 of the MS. described p. 74, and comprises the following chapters belonging to the first Kism of Bāb II.:—

History of the Ghaznavis, fol. 4 *b*. History of the Saljūkis, with the appendix of Abū Ḥāmid, fol. 93 *b*. History of the Sultans of Khwārazm, fol. 153 *a*. The latter portion of this chapter, foll. 163 *b*—175 *b*, fills up a gap of the older MS., Add. 7628, viz., the close of the reign of 'Alā ud-Dīn Muhammad, and the reign of Jalāl ud-Dīn. History of the Salghuris of Fārs, fol. 176 *a*. The last four pages of this chapter, foll. 184 *a*—186 *a*, also supply a lacune of Add. 7628. History of the Ismā'ilis of Maghrib and of Kūhistān, fol. 186 *b*. This last chapter is imperfect, ending with the death of Ḥasan B. Muḥammad Buzurg Ummid, A.H. 561.

The concluding part, which is here wanting, corresponds to foll. 302 *b*—307 *a* of Add. 7628.

The first of the above chapters contains a fragment of another portion of the same work, foll. 19 *a*—30 *a*, the insertion of which in the wrong place is probably due to the transposition of a quire in the MS. from which the present copy is either directly or indirectly derived. This fragment, which corresponds to foll. 372 *b*—380 *a* of Add. 7628, comprises the latter portion of the history of Europe, and the greater part of the account of India, viz., from the beginning to the description of the ape-mountain (see Elliot's History of India, vol. p. 67).

تاریخ مسکنین
The MS. is endorsed in pencil. It has been transcribed from the Lucknow copy of the Jāmi' ut-Tavārikh, which bears the same title, and is described in the History of India, vol. iii. p. 16, and in Morley's Catalogue, p. 7.

Foll. 1 and 2 contain an extract, with some headings, from a copy of the Jāmi' ut-Tavārikh belonging to the Asiatic Society of Bengal, described in the History of India, vol. iii. p. 18. Appended to the volume is a notice by Ziyā ud-Dīn Khān on the work and on the MS. from which the present copy was transcribed. It is dated the 20th of July, 1850.

Or. 2007.

Foll. 122; 11 in. by 8*½*; 15 lines, 5 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Jumāda II., A.H. 1267 (A.D. 1851).

I. Foll. 5—79. Account of India, from the Jāmi' ut-Tavārikh of Rashid ud-Dīn, corresponding to foll. 375—403 of Add. 7628 (see p. 76 *a*).

On the first page Sir H. Elliot has written the following: "From the Calcutta copy of the Jami ut-Tawarikh and the concluding

part of that volume." The contents of the above MS., which is dated A.H. 1098, and belongs to the Asiatic Society of Bengal, are described in Elliot's History of India, vol. iii. pp. 18—20.

II. Foll. 80—97. The same Rashid ud-Din's treatise in refutation of metempsychosis, transcribed from the MS. above mentioned.

Beg. بدانکه اعتقاد اهل تناسخ آنست که نقوص

This tract is referred to by the author, at the end of his account of Shākamūnī, fol. 79 *a*, as one of those comprehended under the general title of توضیحات روشنی. It is also found in the East India Office copy of the Jāmi' ut-Tavārikh. See Elliot, vol. iii. p. 14.

The Tauzīhāt comprises nineteen treatises on questions of theology, enumerated by the author in the account of his works. See Quatremère, Histoire des Mongols, preface, p. 149.

III. Foll. 99—107. The first portion of the above account of India, corresponding to foll. 21 *a*—30 *a* of the preceding copy, and to foll. 375 *b*—380 *a* of Add. 7628.

On the first page is the following notice in Sir H. Elliot's handwriting: "This is taken from the Luenow T[sarikh] Subuktigin mentioned at p. 19 of my Bibliographical Index (History of India, vol. iii. p. 16). It comprises all in that imperfect vol. which relates to India. It is very incorrect," etc.

IV. Foll. 111—119. Headings of the Lucknow copy, with a facsimile of eight lines, and a letter of Munshi Rūpchand, sending the same to Sir H. Elliot.

This MS., which had been written for Sir H. Elliot, was presented by him in October, 1850, to Henry Morley, Esq., and subsequently repurchased at the sale of the latter's books. Prefixed to the volume is a letter of

Sir H. Elliot to Mr. Morley, dated from the Governor-General's camp on the Jelam, 22 January, 1851.

Or. 1786.

Foll. 167; 10 in. by 6 $\frac{1}{4}$; 11 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and ruled margins, in the 19th century.

A portion of the Jāmi' ut-Tavārikh of Rashid ud-Din, consisting of the following three chapters: History of China, fol. 2 *b*. History of Europe, fol. 50 *b*. History of India, fol. 100 *a*. The last chapter breaks off in the section relating to the prophecies of Shākamūnī (Add. 7628, fol. 402 *a*).

The contents of this MS. are identical with those of Add. 18,878 described p. 79 *b*, and are evidently derived from the same source. The following note in the handwriting of Sir H. Elliot is found on the fly-leaf: "This is the Indian part of the Jami ut-Tawarikh, obtained from Muradabad."

Or. 1958.

Foll. 137; 9 in. by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; 11 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Headings of the Jāmi' ut-Tavārikh of Rashid ud-Din. They are evidently taken from the copy of the Asiatic Society of Bengal described in the History of India, vol. iii. pp. 18—20.

Or. 1713.

Foll. 202; 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6; 21 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Simlah Rajab, A.H. 1262 (A.D. 1846).

روضۃ اولی الالباب

The general history known as Tārīkh i Banākīti. See p. 79 *b*.

Or. 1711.

Foll. 279; 8½ in. by 5¼; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

تاریخ گزیدہ

Tārīkh i Guzidah, by Ḥamd Ullah Kazvīnī (see p. 80 b), transcribed, as stated by Sir H. Elliot in a pencilled note, from a MS. belonging to the Asiatic Society (of Bengal).

This copy wants a page at the beginning, four after fol. 4, and about twenty leaves at the end. It breaks off at the beginning of the notices on 'Ulamā, *i.e.* the fifth section of Bāb V.

Or. 1627.

Foll. 364; 9½ in. by 6½; 11 lines, 3¾ in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and ruled margins; dated Ramazān, A.H. 1263 (A.D. 1847).

بیہقی التواریخ

A work on general history, brought down to the accession of Sultan Muḥammad B. Murād, A.H. 855.

Author: Shukr Ullah B. ul-Imām Shihāb ud-Dīn Ahmad B. ul-Imām Zain ud-Dīn شکرالله بن الامام شهاب الدین احمد بن الامام زکی

للمد لله الذي برا كل شئ ثم ارعاه
Beg.

The author completed this work, as stated in the preface, foll. 16 a, A.H. 861, or, according to another passage, foll. 9 a, in the eighth year of the reign of Sultan Muḥammad B. Murād, to whom it is dedicated. He was then seventy-three years of age, having spent, as he states at the end, foll. 363 a, from his twenty-second year upwards, fifty-one years of his life in the service of the house of Osman. He left, besides the present his-

tory, two religious works entitled Anis ul-'Arifin and Minhāj ur-Rashād, the latter of which was also dedicated to Sultan Muḥammad in A.H. 864; see Haj. Khal., vol. i. p. 487, and vol. vi. p. 220. It is stated in the Shaqā'iq, Add. 9583, fol. 34 a, that Maulā Shukr Ullah had been sent by Sultan Murād on a mission to the prince of Karāmān, and that he was treated by Sultan Muḥammad with the greatest consideration.

The Bahjat ut-Tavārikh is divided into thirteen Bābs enumerated in the preface. They treat of the following subjects:—I. Creation, souls and spirits, the spheres, the elements, the three kingdoms, and races of men inhabiting the seven climates, fol. 17 a. II. History of some famous prophets, fol. 69 a. III. Genealogy of Muḥammad, fol. 87 a. IV. His birth and life, fol. 101 a. V. His wives, concubines, and children, fol. 123 a. VI. The ten blessed companions, fol. 139 b. VII. Other companions of Muḥammad, fol. 157 a. VIII. The chiefs of the four schools of law, and other great 'Ulamā, fol. 174 b. IX. Shaikhs, fol. 189 a. X. Ancient philosophers, fol. 212 b. XI. Early kings of Persia, fol. 217 a. XII. The Yazidis (Umayyades), fol. 276 a. The Abbasides, fol. 295 a, and the Saljūkīs of Rūm, fol. 340 a. XIII. The Sultans of the house of Osman from their origin to the accession of Muḥammad B. Murād, A.H. 855, fol. 343 b.

A table of contents, in the same handwriting as the text, occupies foll. 1—9.

A full account of the Bahjat ut-Tavārikh has been given by Hammer, Geschichte des Osmanischen Reichs, vol. ix. pp. 177—180. See also Haj. Khal. vol. ii. p. 73, and the Vienna Catalogue, vol. ii. p. 64. Extracts from a copy in the Paris library are to be found in Or. 1908, foll. 49, 105.

It appears from the subscription that the present copy was written by order of the Faujdār Muḥammad Khān, apparently in Bhopal. Compare Or. 1624.

Or. 1885.

Foll. 164; 11½ in. by 7; 17 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik, with ruled margins, about A.D. 1850.

A portion of a general history, written in the reign of Maḥmūd Shāh of Gujrāt, A.H. 863—917, and described fol. 86 b. It corresponds to foll. 1—196 of Add. 7629, and contains, Maḳālah I. Firḳah 1. Prophets, foll. 2 b. Firḳah 2. Pre-Islamic kings, foll. 36 a.—History of Muḥammad, foll. 72 a. Bāb 2. History of the early Khalifs (Rāshīdīn), ending with the death of Hasan, fol. 135 a.

Or. 1960.

Foll. 129; 11 in. by .7; 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

روضۃ الصفا

Extracts from the first, second, and third volume of an historical work wrongly inscribed جواہر الاخبار, which is no other than the Raużat uṣ-Ṣafā of Mir Khwānd (see p. 87 b). The most extensive, foll. 42—113, are from the third volume (corresponding to the fourth volume of the Raużat uṣ-Ṣafā), and relate principally to the Ghaznavis and the slave-kings of Dehli.

Or. 1770.

Foll. 333; 10 in. by 6; 21 lines, 4 in. long; written in neat Nestalik, with 'Unvān and gold-ruled margins, apparently in the 16th century.

خلاصة الاخبار

Khulāsat ul-Akhbār, a general history, by Khwānd Amīr (see p. 96 b), wanting the latter part of the description of Herat and the biographical notices which conclude the work.

Add. 1975.

Foll. 22; 10½ in. by 8; 15 lines, 5 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the Ḥabib us-Siyar (see p. 98 a), consisting chiefly of the prefaces of the first, second, and third volumes.

Or. 1792.

Foll. 107; 10½ in. by 5; 21 lines, 3¾ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz; dated Zul-hijjah, A.H. 1188 (A.D. 1775).

نگارستان

The Nigāristān of Ahmād Ghaffārī; see p. 106 a. The text is considerably abridged, several stories having been left out. These omissions have been partly supplied by extracts made for Sir H. Elliot from other MSS., foll. 5, 6, 89—105.

Or. 1731.

Foll. 124; 6½ in. by 3¼; 13 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the Tārikh i Alfī (see p. 117 b), extending from the year 34 of the Rihlat to the year 570 of the same era (A.H. 44—580).

Or. 1969.

Foll. 38; 8½ in. by 5½; 14 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extract from the same work, with the heading، مجموعه تواریخ. It relates chiefly to the campaigns of Sultan 'Alā ud-Din Khiljī in A.H. 699—701, and corresponds to foll. 120—122 of Or. 465.

A list of geographical names, foll. 11—38, apparently taken from the same work, is appended.

Add. 1966.

Foll. 67; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 8 $\frac{1}{2}$; about 11 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

The rubrics of the Raużat uṭ-Tāhirīn (see p. 119 b), with some extracts.

Or. 1649.

Foll. 630; 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 14 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in large Nestalik; dated the 40th year of Shāh 'Alam, A.H. 1212 (A.D. 1797).

احسن التواریخ

A work on general history, from the earliest times to A.H. 1021.

Author: Ḥasan B. Muḥammad ul-Khākī ush-Shirāzī.

حسن بن محمد الحکی الشیرازی
زن قلم زبان را قادر و قوت آن
کجاست

The author, who came of an ancient family of Shirāz, puts on record that his ancestor in the fourth degree, جد سیوم, Shams ud-Dīn 'Abd Ullah Khakī Shirāzī, had served as Bakhshī under the Ak-kuyunlus, and died in Tabriz A.H. 902 (fol. 347 a). With regard to his own life, he states in the preface that he had come to India under Akbar, in whose reign he commenced the present work, and that he completed it under Jahāngīr, on the 20th of Rajab, A.H. 1019. It contains, however, some later additions, in which A.H. 1021 is given as the current year (foll. 188 a, 451 b).

The author records in his history of the Timurides, foll. 577 b, 583 b, two facts relating to himself: in A.H. 1007 he was sent by Akbar as Bakhshī to Gujrāt, and in A.H. 1019 by Jahāngīr with the office of Divān to Patnah.

This history is not to be confounded with

an earlier work bearing the same title, namely the Ahṣan ut-Tavārikh of Ḥasan Beg Rūmlū.

The latter is a special history of Persia for the period extending from A.H. 900 to 985. Iskandar Beg refers his readers to it for the history of Shah Tahmāsp and of his contemporary Humāyūn. See 'Alam Ārā, Add. 16,684, foll. 22 b, 24 b, Ouseley's MSS., No. 346, the St. Petersburg Catalogue, p. 276, and the Critical Essay, p. 27.

The present work, which in some copies bears the title منظف التواریخ, is described in Elliot's History of India, vol. vi. pp. 201—206. It is frequently quoted by Gen. Briggs in his translation of Firishtah as Moontakhīb oot-Towareekh. See vol. iv. pp. 241, 252, 269 etc.

The Ahṣan ut-Tavārikh is principally based upon the Nusakh i Jahānārā (see p. 111 b), the elaborate subdivisions of which the author has adopted, while altering their arrangement. He has also brought down the later sections to his own time, and added many new chapters relating to Indian history, and chiefly derived from the Tabakāt i Akbarshāhī (see p. 220). Brief obituary notices of 'Ulamā are inserted under several reigns, especially those of the Abbasides.

Contents:—Prophets, fol. 9 b. Ancient kings (as in Jahānārā, Ṣahīfah I.), fol. 24 a. Muḥammad and the Khalifs (ib. Ṣahīfah II., Ṣafḥahs 1 and 2), fol. 68 a.

Dynasties which rose under the Abbasides, in several sections (Faṣl), the first eight of which only are numbered, as follows: 1. Ṣafāris, fol. 122 b. 2. Sāmānis with three branches, viz. Alptigīn, Al i Farīghūn, and Banī Ilyās, fol. 125 b. 3. Ghaznavis, fol. 130 a. 4. Early kings of Gilān and Māzan-dārān (Jahānārā, foll. 57—67), fol. 134 b. 5. Saljūkis of Irān, Rūm, Shām, and Kirmān, fol. 146 b. Local rulers of Kirmān, fol. 161 b. Offshoots of the Saljūkis, viz. Tughtiginis, Atābakhs of Azarbāijān, Fārs

and Shabānkārah, Shām and Mauṣil, Muayyid A'inah, Dānishmandis, Urtukis, Salikis, and Mangūchakis, fol. 167 *a*. 6. Sayyids who attained sovereign power, viz. Idrisis, Sultans of Yaman, Sharifs of Mecca, brought down to A.H. 1021, Ismā'ilis of Egypt, Şan-hājis, and Ḥimyaris of Alamūt (Jahānārā, foll. 49—56), fol. 180 *a*. 7. Khvārazmshāhis, fol. 194 *a*. 8. Ghūris, fol. 198 *a*. Their offshoots, viz. Slaves of the Ghūris, from Yilduz to Shams ud-Dīn B. Kaikubād, fol. 202 *b*; Khiljis and their successors, from Muḥammad Bakhtiyār to Ibrāhim Lodī, fol. 206 *b*, and Kurts, fol. 216 *b*.

Ayyūbis of Egypt and Syria, and their successors the Mamlūks, fol. 218 *b*. Ayyūbis of Yaman, fol. 232 *a*. Sultans of Maghrib (and Amīrs of the Arabs, *v. Jahānārā*, foll. 123—128), fol. 235 *a*. Kings of Turkistan, from Buqrā Khān, A.H. 380, to Gūr Khān II., A.H. 610, fol. 244 *a*.

Chingiz and his successors, down to Mangū Kā'ān, fol. 248 *a*. Descendants of Oktā'i, fol. 251 *b*. Descendants of Jūji, brought down in Māvarānnahr to Valī Khān, A.H. 1014, and in Khwārazm to Jājim Khān, A.H. 994, fol. 252 *a*. Descendants of Chaghatā'i, down to Muḥammad Khān, son of 'Abd ur-Rashid Khān, in Kāshghar, fol. 261 *b*. Sons of Tūli in two branches, viz. the Kā'āns, and the line of Hulāgū, fol. 276 *b*. Mūlūk ut-Tavā'if, in six Tabaḳahs (*v. Jahānārā*, foll. 163—167), fol. 289 *a*.

Local kings of Irān in twelve Firkahs, viz. 1. Bāvandis of Māzandarān, fol. 302. 2. Rūstamdār, fol. 307 *a* (*v. Jahānārā*, foll. 141—145). 3. Kārkiyās of Gilān, to the time of Sultān Muḥammad (A.H. 984—994), fol. 313 *b*. 4. Kīvāmis of Māzandarān, to A.H. 987, fol. 317 *a*. 5. Muša'sha' Sayyids (Jahānārā, foll. 68—76), fol. 321 *a*. 6. Rulers of the Kurds and Lurs (Jahānārā, foll. 135—138), the latter down to A.H. 1003, fol. 323 *b*. 7. Sultans of Lār, down to A.H. 1009, fol. 331 *b*. 8. Rulers of Hurmuz, to

A.H. 1010, fol. 333 *a*. 9. Shīrvān, fol. 335 *a*. 10. Karāmān, fol. 337 *a*. (Jahānārā, foll. 149—151). 11. Zulkadr, fol. 339 *a*. 12. Karākuyunlus, fol. 341 *a*, and Ak-kuyunlus, fol. 344 *a* (Jahānārā, foll. 187—195).

Bāb II. Local dynasties of India (as in the Tabaḳāt i Akbarshāhi, *v. p. 221 a*), viz. Bahmanis, fol. 350 *a*. Niẓām ul-Mulkis, to A.H. 1003, fol. 358 *b*. 'Ādilkhānis and Kuṭb ul-Mulkis, to A.H. 1019, fol. 362 *a*. Gujurat, to A.H. 1019, fol. 363 *b*. Mālvah, fol. 384 *b*. Khāndes, fol. 408 *a*. Bengal, 410 *a*. Jaunpūr, fol. 415 *b*. Kashmīr, fol. 420 *b*. Sind, fol. 447 *b*. Multān, fol. 451 *b*.

Al i 'Uṣmān, from their origin to Sultān Alīmad I., fol. 458 *a*.

Timūr, fol. 466 *b*. Descendants of Jahāngīr, fol. 470 *b*. Shāhrukh and his descendants, fol. 471 *b*. Descendants of 'Umar Shaikh, fol. 480 *a*. Descendants of Mirān Shāh, fol. 487 *b* (corresponding to Jahānārā, Safrāh 17). The last section includes the Indian Timurides and the contemporary Sūr dynasty, as follows:—Bābar, fol. 494 *b*. Hu-māyūn, fol. 496 *a*. Shīr Shāh, fol. 503 *b*. Salīm Khān B. Shīr Shāh, fol. 510 *b*. Akbar, fol. 513 *a*. Jahāngīr, down to A.H. 1020, fol. 580 *a*.

The Safavids, fol. 584 *a*. Shāh Ismā'il, fol. 586 *a*. Shāh Tahmāsp and his successors, fol. 599 *b*.

This last section is not brought down to the time of composition; it comes to an abrupt close in A.H. 998.

Or. 1909.

Foll. 71; 8½ in. by 5¾; 25 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Naskhi, A.H. 1851.

"Über die Chronik des Haidar Ben Ali Husaini er-Razi; von Dr. Richard Gosche in Berlin. Eingegangen bei Prof. Fleischer in Leipzig, d. 30 April 1851."

The Zubdat ut-Tavārikh, by Haidar B. 'Ali Ḫusainī Rāzī, the subject of the present notice, is a vast historical compilation, the only known copy of which consists of two large folios preserved in the Berlin library. The preface, with the statement of contents, and extensive extracts relating to the history of the Tātārs before Chingīz Khān, and of India, from the earliest times to the reign of Nāṣir ud-Din B. Iltutmish, have been transcribed by Dr. Gosche in the original language.

The author states in the preface that he had commenced the composition of the work in A.H. 1020, and had completed the first volume (the only extant part of it), containing the history of the prophets, khalifas, and kings, and consisting of upwards of 200,000 lines, in A.H. 1026, having at that time attained the age of thirty-five years. He names as his principal sources the Jāmī' ut-Tavārikh of Rashīd, Tārikh Ḥāfiẓ Abrū, Rauzat uṣ-Ṣafā, Ḥabib us-Siyar, and Tārikh Alfi, from all of which he had made copious extracts without verbal alteration.

Haidar Rāzī is frequently quoted by Wilken in his Historia Gaznevidarum. See also Quatremère, Histoire des Mongols, preface, p. 83.

Or. 1766.

Foll. 178; 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; 19 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently in the 18th century.

معدن اخبار احمدی

A general history compiled in the reign of Jahāngīr.

Author: Ahmād B. Bahbāl B. Jamāl Kamgū, commonly called Kanbū, احمد بن جمال کم کو المشتہر بکنبو

It is stated at the beginning of another copy, Or. 1883, foll. 176—236, that this history extends from Adam to the reign of Jahāngīr. A.H. 1021, 1022, and 1033 (probably for 1023) are successively mentioned in the text, foll. 122 b, 146 a, and 150 a, as the current years at the time of composition. The work is inscribed in Or. 1883, Ma'din i Akhbār i Ahmādi, the distinctive epithet being derived from the author's name. It is quoted under the same title in the Tārikh Salāṭīn Afāghinah and the Ma'din us-Sa'adat (Elliot, vol. v. p. 1, and vol. viii. p. 354), while in the subscription of this MS. it is designated as Ma'din i Akhbār Jahāngīri.

A short preamble, the first six lines of which are wanting in the present copy, begins in the other as follows: بر رای خورشید انجلای ارباب دانش. The work is divided into sections called ذکر, twenty-four of which are contained in this volume.

Contents:—Early kings of Persia, fol. 1 a. Umayyades, fol. 65 a. Abbasides, fol. 74 b. Dynasties contemporary with the Abbasides, viz. Ṣaffāris and Ṭāhiris, fol. 84 b. Sāmānis, fol. 87 a. Ghaznavis, fol. 88 b. Dailamis, fol. 89 b. Saljūkis, fol. 92 b. Khwārazmshāhis, fol. 111 a. Sunkurus, or Atābaks, of Fārs, Shām, and Irak, fol. 113 b. Ismā'ilis of Maghrib and Kūhīstān, fol. 119 a.

Kings of Khitā and Europe, fol. 125 a. Mughuls, viz. Chingīz Khān, his ancestors and descendants down to Jahāntimūr Khān deposed A.H. 754, fol. 125 b. Sultans of Rūm, fol. 143 a. Ṣafavis, fol. 146 a. Uzbaks, fol. 150 a. Ghaznavis in India, fol. 152 b. Ghūris, fol. 166 b. Hindu Rajahs, and Sultans of Dehli and Lakhnautī, down to Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn ('Ivāz Khiljī), of Lakhnautī, fol. 172 a.

The above is only a portion of the first volume, which, according to the heading of Or. 1883, came down to Ibrāhīm Lodi, while the second was devoted to the Chaghata'i dynasty and some other Indian rulers.

Or. 1728.

Foll. 135; 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 6 $\frac{1}{4}$; 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

صحب صادق

Extracts from the third volume (Mujallad) of the *Şubh i Şadiķ*, an extensive historical compilation, brought down to A.H. 1048.

Author: Muḥammad Sādiķ B. Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ ul-İsfahānī ul-Āzādānī, محمد صالح الشفاهي الأزاداني الصادق بن محمد الصالح الاصفهاني الازداني

Beg. اغوار مجلد سوم از صحب صادق وان مشتملست.

The author and the present work have been already noticed, p. 775 a.

The contents of the *Şubh i Şadiķ* have been stated by Sir H. Elliot in the "History of India," vol. vi. p. 453. The third volume contains a great number of short obituary notices of eminent Muslims chronologically arranged in twelve sections called *Maṭla'*, and corresponding to the centuries of the Hijrah. The eleventh is devoted to the men of note who died after A.H. 1000, and the twelfth to a memoir of the author's life brought down to A.H. 1048, into which are woven numerous notices of the men of eminence with whom he had come into contact.

This last *Maṭla'* is alone transcribed in full in the present MS., foll. 100—135. Of the others the headings only, viz. the names of the subjects of the notices are given as follows:—*Maṭla'* I., fol. 1 a; II., fol. 8 a; III., fol. 16 a; IV., fol. 27 a; V., fol. 39 a; VI., fol. 49 a; VII., fol. 61 b; VIII., fol. 71 b; IX., fol. 76 b; X., fol. 79 a; XI., fol. 87 a. A few notices extracted from the above sections occupy foll. 91 a—99 a, and *Maṭla'* XII., foll. 100 b—135 a.

The preface of the third volume, fol. 100 a, contains a dedication to Shah Shujā', son of Shahjahan.

It is stated at the end that the MS. from which the extracts were made had 1074 folios, with nineteen to twenty-three lines in a page.

Sir Wm. Ouseley, who possessed a copy of the *Şubh i Şadiķ* (No. 292), and quotes it in his Travels, vol. ii. p. 405, states that it is dated A.H. 1045.

Or. 1773.

Foll. 386; 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 5 $\frac{1}{4}$; 15 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

منتخب التواریخ

A portion of the *Muntakhab ut-Tavārīkh*, by Muḥammad Yūsuf Atākī (see p. 122 b), with the heading:

انتخاب منتخب التواریخ بی بدل محمد یوسف هروی

Contents: Kism I., Prophets and sages, fol. 1 a. Kism II., Kings of ancient nations, fol. 98 b. Kism III., Muhammad and the Khalifs, fol. 174 a. The last section breaks off with the *Khilāfat* of 'Abd ul-Malik B. Marvān.

Or. 1758.

Foll. 252; 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 8; 9 lines, 4 in. long; written in large Nestalik, apparently in the 19th century.

تقویم التواریخ

The chronological tables of Hāji Khalifah, translated into Persian.

حمد و ثنای که اورا نهایتی نیست برورد کاریزا.

A copy of the same version, wanting two pages at the beginning, has been noticed p. 137 b. The translator, who does not give his name, says in the preface that, on reaching Baghdad in A.H. 1075, he had found a book containing some ingeniously devised chronological tables, written in Turkish by

one of the learned men of Istanbul, and had been induced to translate it, making at the same time some additions relating to the Safavi dynasty. The tables are brought down to A.H. 1084. This copy wants the additional tables of dynasties and the Khātimah.

Or. 1760.

Foll. 171; 12½ in. by 7¾; 17 lines, 4¾ in. long; written in Nestalik, A.D. 1849.

I. Foll. 2—76. The same translation, with the table of dynasties and the Khātimah. At the end is a notice dated July, 1849, in which Ziyā ud-Din Ahmad Khān gives an account of the collation of the MS. by himself.

II. Foll. 78—171. Akhlāk i Jalāli, the ethics of Jalāl ud-Dīn Davānī. See p. 412 b.

Or. 1998.

Foll. 413; 12½ in. by 8½; 19 lines, 5¼ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Rajab, A.H. 1239 (A.D. 1824).

میرات جہان نما

A general history compiled under Aurangzib, before A.H. 1094.

Author: Shaikh Muhammed Bakā, شیخ محمد بکا

This work, which is called in the subscription Mir'at Jahān Numā, is an enlarged recension of the history described, p. 125 b, under the title of Mir'at ul-'Alam, and was edited after the author's death by his sister's son Muhammed Shafi'. Although the Mir'at ul-'Alam was published as the work of Bakhtāvar Khān, we have here Muhammed Shafi's testimony for the fact that it was in reality due to Muhammed Bakā.

From the editor's notices on the author's life and family, we extract the following particulars:—The first of his ancestors who settled in India, Khwājah Ziyā ud-Din, a descendant of the famous saint Khwājah 'Abd Ullah Haravī, came from Herat to the court of Firuz Shāh, A.H. 754, and received, as a reward for distinguished services, the title of Malik Mardān Daulat and the government of Multān. His descendants settled in Sahāranpūr (Thornton's Suharunpore), where Shaikh 'Abd us-Sattār, the author's great-grandfather, died in great renown of sanctity A.H. 905 (see fol. 275 a).

Muhammad Bakā, born A.H. 1037, commenced his studies with his father Shaikh Ghulām Muhammed, and carried them on in Sirhind under Shaikh 'Abd Ullah, called Miyyān Hazrat, and Shaikh Nūr ul-Haqq B. 'Abd ul-Haqq Dihlavī (see p. 224 b). After some years devoted to teaching in his native town, he embraced a religious life, receiving the initiation from his father, and, after him, from Shaikh Muhammed Ma'sūm Sirhindī. He was, however, prevailed upon by the instances of Iftikhār Khān Mir Khānsāmān, (A.H. 1073—1080; see Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 64), to come to court and accept official employment; but by special favour he obtained much leisure, which he devoted to literary work. His compositions are the following:—A Majmū'ah, completed A.H. 1077, in which he condensed the substance of the Ḥadīkat of Sana'i, the Manṭiq uṭ-Tair, and the Maṣnavī. Mir'at ul-'Alam, written for Bakhtāvar Khān, and published under his name. Riyāz ul-Auliyā (see Or. 1745). Taṣkirat ush-Shu'arā. He erected in his native city an extensive suburb, called after him Baḳāpūral, and including a garden and a mosque, which was finished in A.H. 1084.

Bakhtāvar Khān, who boldly claims for himself the authorship of the Mir'at ul-'Alam, has inserted in that work, Add. 7657, fol. 478 b, a short notice of its real author, who,

as he condescends to acknowledge, "had assisted him in its composition." There he states that Bakā Sahārānpūri, whose original name was Shaikh Muḥammad Bakā, was an eminent scholar, especially versed in historical lore, and an elegant writer in prose and verse, personally known to the emperor. He adds that Bakā died A.H. 1094, in Saḥārānpūr, where he discharged the duties of Bakhshī and Vāki'ah-nigār.

The present volume contains little more than the latter half of the work. The first, which, according to the original pagination, consisted of 363 leaves, comprised the preface, the Muḳaddimah, the first two books (Ārāyish), and the first three chapters (Nu-māyish) of the third book.

The last four chapters of Ārāyish III., beginning on fol. 2 a, Ārāyish IV., fol. 29 b, Ārāyish V., fol. 42 b, and Ārāyish VI., fol. 106 a, are in complete agreement with the corresponding portions of the Mirāt ul-'Ālam, Add. 7657, fol. 150 b—348 b.

The divergence begins with Ārāyish VII., the division and contents of which differ considerably from the latter work. It comprises three sections called Pairāyish, as follows:—Pairāyish I. History of 'Alamgir's early life and of the first ten years of his reign (the same as in Mirāt ul-'Ālam), fol. 159 a. Pairāyish II., divided into five chapters (Nu-māyish), as follows: 1. The eminent qualities of 'Alamgir, fol. 212 b. 2. His children, fol. 215 b. 3. The extent of his empire, fol. 218 a. 4. Contemporary sovereigns, fol. 218 (the above sections agree with the Mirāt ul-'Ālam). 5. Notices on celebrated Vazirs, from the time of the early Khalifs to the reign of 'Alamgir, fol. 219 b.

Pairāyish III., comprising the following four chapters (Nu-mād):—1. 'Ulama and men of letters of the author's time (differing by omissions and additions from the corresponding section of Mirāt ul-'Ālam), fol.

238 b. 2. Calligraphers (corresponding to the first section of the Afzāyish in Mirāt ul-'Ālam), fol. 245 b. 3. Strange facts and curious occurrences (more extensive than the corresponding section of Mirāt ul-'Ālam), fol. 253 b. 4. Account of the author's ancestors, written by the editor, Muḥammad Shafī' (see fol. 276 b), fol. 271 a.

The Khātimah contains notices on Persian poets in alphabetical order, and the author's life. The first section, foll. 277 b—410 b, occupies more than four times the space of the corresponding portion of the Mirāt ul-'Ālam, which it greatly surpasses both in the number and in the extent of the lives. It includes notices of some contemporary Amirs. The author's life, foll. 410 b—413 a, is due to the editor, who states at the beginning that Muḥammad Bakā had left the work unfinished at his death.

This copy was written for Mughul Beg, of Akbarābād, by Sayyid Kiyām ud-Din. It reproduces at the end the versified subscription of an earlier MS., dated A.H. 1143, from which it had apparently been transcribed.

The margins contain in some places extensive additions written by Muḥammad B. 'Abd Ullah A.H. 1216 (see fol. 212 b). They consist of historical and biographical notices, relating, for the most part, to a period subsequent to the composition of the work.

A full account of the Mirāt i Jahānumā, with an abstract of the editor's preface, will be found in Elliot's History of India, vol. vii. pp. 145—165.

We learn from the preface that the editor completed his task A.H. 1095. Of a later and independent recension by Muḥammad Rizā, a younger brother of the author, which also bears the title of Mirāt i Jahānumā, some fragments are preserved in Or. 1752, iv.

Extracts from the Mirāt i Jahānumā, translated for Sir H. Elliot by Munshis, will be found in Add. 30,778, foll. 50—139, and Add. 30,779, foll. 103—123.

Or. 1983.

Foll. 24; 12 in. by 7 $\frac{1}{4}$; 17 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

A portion of the *Mir'at i Jahānumā*, designated in the heading as the first *Pairāyish* of Arāyish VIII. It is divided into fourteen sections (*Numāyish*), and contains notices on celebrated Vazirs, from the time of the early Khalifs to the reign of Aurangzib.

The contents are substantially the same as those of the section which occupies foll. 220—238 in the preceding MS., and which is there called the fifth *Numāyish* of the second *Pairāyish*, Arāyish VII. The present extract is from the above-mentioned edition of Muhammād Rizā. See Or. 1752, fol. 39 b.

Endorsed, "Sent by Md. Hussan from the Cawnpoor copy of M. Jehannuma."

Or. 1836.

Foll. 128; 11 in. by 6 $\frac{1}{4}$; 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, for Sir H. Elliot, about A.D. 1850.

تاریخ مفضلی

A portion of *Tārikh i Mufazzali*, a general history brought down to the reign of Farrukhsiyar, A.H. 1124—1131.

Author: Sayyid Mufazzal Khān, سید مفضل خان

A short account of this work by Prof. Dowson will be found in Elliot's History of India, vol. vii. p. 141. The only known copy of that extensive compilation, which was found in the royal library of Lucknow, is a folio volume of 904 pages, from which the present transcript, as well as headings and extracts preserved in Add. 2053, foll. 30—52, are derived. It begins, as shown by the above extracts, as follows:

الحمد لله . . . من بعد احقر العباد سيد مفضلخان مختصرى از احوال انبیاء مرسل و سلاطین اولو العزم

The original MS. has much suffered from

ants, having lost the lower part of most pages, as many gaps in the transcript testify, and it is moreover defective at the end. For, although the preface shows that it originally concluded with the reign of Farrukhsiyar, it now breaks off in the tenth year of Aurangzib, A.H. 1077.

It is divided into seven *Makālahs*, the subjects of which are, as stated in the preface, the following:—I. Creation. II. Adam and the Prophets. III. Muhammād. IV. Early kings of Persia. V. Khalifs. VI. Sultan Maḥmūd, the Ghūris, etc. VII. Timūr and his descendants.

The present volume comprises *Makālah VI.* and the first portion of *Makālah VII.*, as follows:—

Makālah VI. The Samānis, fol. 1 a. The Subuktiginis, fol. 10 a. The Saljūkis, to the death of Sanjar, fol. 22 a. 'Alā ud-Din Muhammād Khwārazm Shāh, fol. 34 b. The Ghūris, from Saif ud-Din Sūri to 'Alā ud-Din Muhammād B. Sām, fol. 40 b. Kings of India, from Tāj ud-Din Ilduz to Nāṣir ud-Din Kabāchah, fol. 58 a. Kings of Lakhnautī, from Ikhtiyār ud-Din Muhammād Bakhtiyār to Ivaz Khilji, fol. 70 a. Shams ud-Din Iltutmish and his successors down to Nāṣir ud-Din Maḥmūd, fol. 79 a. Brief sketch of the next following Sultans of Dehli, fol. 91 b. The Lodis, from Bahlūl to the early part of Ibrāhim's reign, A.H. 923, fol. 95 b.

Makālah VII. Genealogy and life of Timūr, fol. 102 a. Reign of Shāhrukh (imperfect), fol. 127 b.

The greater part of *Makālah VI.* is taken from an earlier work which the compiler has transferred bodily to his pages, leaving unaltered, not only the name of the author, who calls himself at the beginning of some sections, foll. 10 a, 22 a, 61 a, Muhammād B. Shādi B. Muhammād ul-Kunduzī, but references made in several places, foll. 1 b, 22 b, 78 b, to Abul-Muzaffar Firūz Shāh

(probably Firūz Shāh B. Rajab, A.H. 752—790) as the reigning sovereign.

It appears, however, that Muḥammad B. Shādi himself has but slender claims to authorship; for his work, at least the extant part of it, is textually transcribed, with some omissions and transpositions, from the *Ṭabakāt i Nāṣiri*, *Tabakahs IX.—XXI.*, the writer boldly substituting his own name for that of the real author. His only addition seems to be an account of the Arab conquest of Sind, which he professes to have abridged from the Persian version made in the time of Nāṣir ud-Dīn Ḳabāchah (the Chach-Nāmah; see p. 290 *b*), and which he inserts in his work, there designated as خلاصة النواريج شاهی, *fīrūz shāhi*, in his notice on the reign of that sovereign, fol. 61 *a*.

The account of the Lodis is abridged from the *Tārikh i Khānjahāni*, see p. 210 *a*.

A translation of the rubrics of the *Tārikh i Mufazzali* and of the abridged version of the Chach Nāmah will be found in Add. 30,778, foll. 1—49.

Or. 1884.

Foll. 215; 11½ in. by 7½; 18 lines, 4½ in. long; written in neat Shikastah-āmīz, with 'Unvān and gold-ruled margins; dated Zul-hijjah, A.H. 1148 (A.D. 1736).

برهان الفتوح

A general history from the earliest times to A.H. 1148.

Author: Muḥammad 'Alī B. Muḥammad Shādīk ul-Husainī un-Nishāpūrī un-Najafī. محمد على بن محمد صادق الحسيني النيشابوري الجفوي

Nīkotribin Sūfī ke Qafle سلار کلمہ و کلام Beg.

This may be called the first edition of the work, a later and enlarged recension of which was issued by the author under the title of *Mir'at us-Safā*, and has been described p. 129 *a*.

Although agreeing in the main with the last-named work, the *Burhān ul-Futūḥ* differs from it in the preface, which contains a dedication to Navvāb Burhān ul-Mulk Sayyid Sa'īdat Khān, Sūbahdār of Oude (see p. 308 *b*), and in the arrangement of some of its chapters. It shows, moreover, a decided Shi'ah bias, and greater condensation in the recent period of Indian history, especially in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh. The record of this last reign is brought down to the month of Zulkā'dah, A.H. 1148, and concludes with a mention of the threatening movements of Bājī Rīo's forces. The same year, A.H. 1148, is repeatedly mentioned in the body of the work, foll. 9 *b*, 147 *a*, 149 *a*, as the date of composition.

The present MS. is, according to the subscription, the author's autograph, and probably the presentation copy.

The *Burhān ul-Futūḥ* is divided into a Muḳaddimah, eighteen chapters (*Bāb*), and a Khātimah, as follows:—Muḳaddimah treating of various eras, fol. 9 *b*. I. Creation, prophets, early kings and sages, fol. 11 *b*. II. Muḥammad and the Imāms, fol. 42 *b*. III. Khalifs, fol. 65 *a*. IV. Rebel chiefs, and Sayyids of Andalus, fol. 77 *a*. V. Persian kings, in nineteen dynasties, from the Tāhiris to the Shīrvānshāhis, fol. 78 *a*. VI. Arab kings, fol. 96 *a*. VII. Kings of the race of Chingizkhān, fol. 100 *b*. VIII. Timurides of Iran and Turan, fol. 114 *a*. IX. Ṣafavis, fol. 122 *a*. X. Osmanlis, fol. 140 *a*. XI. Shaibakis or Uzbaks, fol. 147 *a*. XII. Sultans of Dehli, fol. 149 *b*. XIII. Local dynasties of India, fol. 172 *a*. XIV. 'Ulamā in two classes, viz. the Shi'as and Sunnis, fol. 184 *a*. XV. Sufis and Shaikhs, fol. 193 *b*. XVI. Poets, fol. 193 *a*. XVII. Dates of some memorable events, fol. 205 *b*. XVIII. Tribes of Arabia and Persia, fol. 206 *a*. Khātimah; chronological table of dynasties, fol. 209 *a*.

An account of the work and a full state-

ment of its contents, with extracts, will be found in Elliot's History, vol. viii. pp. 25—36.

A translation made for Sir H. Elliot of the preface and of some extracts is preserved in Add. 30,780, foll. 74—105.

Or. 1810.

Foll. 156; 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 5; 15 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the *Mir'at us-Safā* (see p. 129 a). The two following are the most important: 1. A list of the 'Ulamā, Shaikhs, and poets noticed in Bābs XII.—XIV., foll. 9 b—22 b. 2. The latter portion of the history of the Timurides of India, from the accession of Muḥammad Shāh to A.H. 1179, foll. 26 a—156 a.

Or. 1654.

Foll. 140; 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6; 9 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik, apparently in the 19th century.

تاریخ محمد شاهی نادر الزمانی

Account of the successors of Aurangzib, from Bahādur Shāh to the death of Shāh-jahān II. (Rafi' ud-Daulah), A.H. 1131; a portion of the general history of Khwushhāl Chand entitled *Tārikh i Muḥammad-Shāhī Nādir uz-Zamānī*, and described p. 128.

شہسواران ملک معنی کے ہنکام مہمیز لکھوں قلم Beg.

This volume is endorsed *Tārikh i Bahādur-Shāhī*, and it has been described under that title in Elliot's History, vol. vii. p. 565, as a separate and anonymous work. The author's name, however, Khwushhāl Chand, occurs in the body of the work, fol. 139 b, and an incidental reference which he makes, fol. 9 a, to his account of the Śūbahs as contained in the Preface of the second Maḳālah of "this History" (see p. 128 b), shows clearly that the present volume

contains a portion of the same work. According to the summary of contents given p. 128 a, it must be the concluding part of the first Maṭla' of Maḳālah II.

Contents: Contest of Bahādur Shāh with A'zam Shah, fol. 7 a. Reign of Bahādur Shāh from his accession to his return from the Deccan, fol. 30 b. His journey to Lahore and his death, fol. 48 a. Struggle of his four sons, fol. 59 b. Reign of Jahāndār Shāh, fol. 67 b. Farrukhsiyar, fol. 89 a. Rafi' ud-Daulah, fol. 136 a.

It appears from some passages that both the author and his father held official appointments at the Dehli court. Khwushhāl Chand states that he had been a witness of the triumphal entry of Farrukhsiyar into the capital, and, in another place, that he had been in the 2nd and 3rd years of that reign in the service of Sayyid Nūr Khān, Mushrif of the emperor's Ghusulkhānah, but had left it to join his father, then appointed Munshī of the Divāni of the Śūbah under Fakhr ud-Din Khān. His father had previously been employed as Munshī in the office of the emperor's Khāusūrān. Versified chronograms composed by him on the appointment of Zulfakr Khān, the accession of Farrukhsiyar, etc., are occasionally quoted.

A translation of the first part of the present volume, ending with the accession of Jahāndār Shāh, foll. 6—67, by Lt. R. P. Anderson, is preserved in Add. 30,778, foll. 365—401.

Or. 1826.

Foll. 150; 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 6; 11 lines, 3 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and gold-ruled margins, about A.D. 1850.

The same portion of the work of Khwushhāl Chand. It is endorsed, like the preceding MS., تاریخ نادر شاہی, and is stated to have been transcribed from a copy belonging to the Rājah of Alwar.

Or. 1824.

Foll. 321; 8½ in. by 5½; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

تاریخ محمدی

A Muhammadian chronicle, containing brief notices of political events and of the death of celebrated men, in strict chronological order from the Hijrah to A.H. 1190.

Author: Muhammed B. Rustam B. Kubād

محمد بن رستم بن قباد

عنوان کتب اخبار خلفای رفع التدر جلیل المرتب.

Beg.

The author's grandfather, Kubād Beg B. 'Abd ul-Jalil ul-Hāriṣī ul-Badakhshī, a native of Kandahār, who had received from Aurangzib the title of Diyānat Khān, died in Dehli A.H. 1083 (see fol. 220, and *Tazkirat-ul-Umarā*, fol. 41). His son Rustam, afterwards Mu'tamad Khān, a man of great erudition, served under Aurangzib, and fell in the Deccan wars, A.H. 1117, before the fortress of Vānkankir (see fol. 239 b). The author states, that, at the time of his father's death, he had completed his nineteenth year; he must therefore have been born in A.H. 1098, and have reached the ripe age of ninety-two years of age in A.H. 1090, when he completed the present work, which he had commenced, as stated in the preface, as early as A.H. 1124. The motive which induced him to that undertaking, was, he says, that he had found both the *Habib us-Siyar* and the *Muntakhab ul-Lubāb* of Ḥasan Beg Khāki (see p. 886 a) very deficient, and the work of Muhammed Śādiq Isfahānī (see p. 889 a) far from accurate. He then proceeds to enumerate his sources, no less than sixty historical and biographical works, Arabic and Persian, with the contractions adopted for reference to each, besides other works occasionally quoted by name. He adds that, for the latest period, he had relied

on his own knowledge and on information derived from trustworthy persons.

The *Tārīkh i Muḥammadi* is divided into two volumes (*Mujallad*). The first contains an introduction on the life of Muhammad previous to the Hijrah, and a chronicle of the first six centuries; the second, the remaining portion of the history.

The present MS. contains only extracts taken, according to a note on the fly-leaf, from a copy belonging to Naṣr Ullah Khān, Deputy Collector of Allygurh. The extracts are almost entirely confined to obituary notices. Few are taken from the first volume, foll. 6—12, or from the first half of the second, foll. 12—45. But from A.H. 900 to A.H. 1165 they come under consecutive years, and probably present in some parts a full transcript of the original text. For the same period the notices relate almost exclusively to India, and chiefly to the empire of Dehli. From A.H. 1165 to 1190, foll. 313—320, they become much more scarce.

A few detached notices, foll. 320 b—321 b, with dates ranging from A.H. 1193 to 1208, are probably due to another hand.

Or. 1871.

Foll. 35; 7½ in. by 4½; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

لب السیر و جهان فما

A summary of universal history compiled A.H. 1208.

Author: Abu Tālib B. Muhammed Tabrizi
ابو طالب بن محمد تبریزی اصفهانی

لله رب العالمین . . . اما بعد ابجد خوان
دبستان نادانی

The author, who is better known, on account of his journey to London, as *Mirzā*

Abu Ṭālib Londonī, has been already mentioned p. 378 *b*.

The Lubb us-Siyar comprises four books (*Bāb*) subdivided into chapters (*Faṣl*), a table of which is given in Elliot's History, vol. viii. p. 298. See also an account of the work by N. Bland, Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, vol. ix. p. 47.

The present volume contains only the preface of the work and the eighth *Faṣl* of *Bāb* iv., treating of the history of India.

Or. 1664.

Foll. 339; 12½ in. by 8¼; 20 lines, 5 in. long; written in cursive Nestalik; dated Shavvāl, A.H. 1226, A.D. 1811.

مرات آفتاب نما

A general history compiled by Shāhnawāz Khān A.H. 1218. See p. 131 *b*, and Elliot's History, vol. viii. p. 332.

The author became subsequently prime minister to the nominal emperor Akbar II. On the fly-leaf is the following notice on him by Sir Henry Elliot:—"Shahnawaz Khan died before 1809 or in it. He was Treasurer, Killadar, Bakhshi, and Khansaman, and received a monthly stipend of 2500 R."

Or. 2042.

Foll. 64; 11 in. by 6; 17 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, early in the 19th century.

A portion of the preceding work, corresponding to foll. 11—49 of Add. 16,697. It comprises the greater part of the first section of Jalvah I. and the beginning of the second.

Or. 1624.

Foll. 745; 9½ in. by 6¼; 15 lines, 3¾ in.

long; written in Nestalik; dated Bhopāl, Jumādā I., A.H. 1264 (A.D. 1848).

جمع الاخبار

A work on general history, from the earliest times to A.H. 1220.

Author: Harsukh Rāi son of Jivandās B. Rāi Basant Rāi, of the Khatri tribe, هرسکه رای و بیان داس این رای بستن کهتری

ناصیہ فرسای قلم تریجان منشیان فصاحت بیان Beg.

The author, who in another work, Or. 2020, describes himself as an inhabitant of Lahore, dedicated the present history in A.H. 1214 to his maternal uncle and preceptor, Rāi Siri Nārāyan, who had assisted him with his advice in its composition. The date is expressed in a versified chronogram by the word ادراك, the numerical value of which is to be added to that of the above title. The work was not completed, however, until A.H. 1220. The latter date is conveyed in another chronogram at the end by the words خیرت مظفر, selected, it is said, in allusion to the victories gained in the Deccan by the English arms in the same year.

The Majma' ul-Akhbār is divided into eight books termed Akhbār, the contents of which are fully stated in Elliot's "History of India," vol. viii. p. 355—372. Their subjects are as follows:—I. Laws and creeds of the ancient Hindus and their rulers, fol. 10 *a*. II. Ancient history of Persia, fol. 72 *b*. III. History of the Muslims, fol. 179 *b*. IV. Kings of Yaman, Iran, Turan, etc., fol. 263 *b*. V. The dynasties which rose after Sultan Abu Sa'id, fol. 317 *a*. VI. Muslim kings of Hindustan, from the Ghaznavis to Shāh 'Alam, A.H. 1220, fol. 354 *b*. VII. Local dynasties of India, fol. 595 *a*. VIII. Account of Europe and America, according to information supplied by Capt. Jonathan Scott, fol. 713 *a*.

The seventh Akhbār, the most valuable part of the work, comprises eleven sections termed Khabar, several of which are brought down to the time of composition, as follows:

I. Śubahs of the Deccan, fol. 595 b. II. Dynasties of the Deccan in twelve chapters (*Maḳālah*), viz. 1. Bahmanis, fol. 599 a. 2. 'Adīlshāhis, fol. 613 a. 3. Niẓāmshāhis, fol. 618 b. 4. Kuṭubshāhis, fol. 624 b. 5. 'Imādshāhis, fol. 625 a. 6. Barīdshāhis, fol. 626 a. 7. Khāndes, fol. 626 b. 8. Mālvah, fol. 627 b. 9. Gujrāt, fol. 631 a. 10. Marattahs down to A.H. 1220, fol. 635 b. 11. Haidar Nā'ik and Tipū Sultān, fol. 648 a. 12. Niẓām-ul-Mulkis down to A.H. 1218, fol. 651 a. III. Sharķis of Jaunpūr, fol. 655 a. IV. Orissa, fol. 656 b. V. Bengal to A.H. 1219, fol. 657 b. VI. Ilāhābād and the rulers of Oude down to A.H. 1220, fol. 674 a. VII. Rohillas of Kat'her, fol. 696 a. VIII. Muḥammad Khān Bangash and his sons, fol. 700 b. IX. Jāts of Akbarābād, fol. 702. X. Najaf Khān, fol. 707 b. XI. Panjāb and the Sikhs, foll. 709 a—713 a.

It is stated in the subscription that this copy had been written for the Secretary (Sir H. Elliot) by order of Mr. Davy Joseph Cunningham and the Navvāb Faujdār Muḥammad Khān, of Bhopāl.

Extracts translated for Sir H. Elliot by a Munshī are preserved in Add. 30,782, foll. 234—306.

Or. 1652 and 1653.

Two uniform volumes consisting respectively of foll. 500 and 548; 11 in. by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 17 lines, 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. long; written in small and close Nestalik, in the 19th century.

بہادری دادگار

An encyclopædia of history, biography, geography, arts, and sciences, compiled A.H. 1249.

Author: Bahādur Singh, son of Hazārī Mal B. Lachhmi Chand, of the tribe of Bat'h-nāgar Kāyaths called Gūndlīvāl, بہادر سنکہ ولد ہزاریل بن لچھمی چند کا یتھے بٹھانگر لقب کونڈلی وال Beg. بعد از میاس ایزدی کہ افریننده عالم و عالمیان است

The author, who calls himself an inhabitant of Shāhjahānābād, had to leave the capital and settle in Lucknow, A.H. 1232. There he applied himself diligently to the collection of materials from numerous Persian, Indian, and Arabic works, and thus grew up this voluminous compilation, which was completed, as stated at the end, on the first of Ramazān, A.H. 1249. The author claims no. other merit than the faithful transcription of his originals; but he has evidently added much of his own, especially in the later period of the history of Oude and Bengal.

An English translation of a portion of the work by Munshī Sadāsukh Lāl is among Sir H. Elliot's papers, Add. 30,786, foll. 292—391. An account of the Yādgār Bahāduri, with some extracts, will we found in his History of India, vol. viii. pp. 417—425. Sir H. Elliot supposed that the present copy, which appears to be unique, was the author's autograph; but a more attentive examination discloses clerical errors which can only be ascribed to a copyist.

The Yādgār i Bahāduri consists of four books (Sāniḥah), subdivided into Dāstāns, as follows:—

Sāniḥah I. History of the prophets from Adam to Muḥammad, Or. 1652, fol. 2 a.

Sāniḥah II., in seven Dāstāns—1. The early Khalifs, fol. 23 a. 2. The twelve Imāms, fol. 26 a. 3. Umayyades, fol. 29 b. 4. Abbasides, fol. 35 b. 5. Ismā'iliis of Egypt and Kūhistān, and Karmātites, fol. 49 a. 6. Royal Sayyids, fol. 57 a. 7. Sharifs of Mecca and Medina, fol. 58 b.

Sāniḥah III., in seven Dāstāns—1. Philosophers of Greece, fol. 58 *b*, of the early period of Islamism, fol. 68 *b*, of Europe, fol. 70 *b*, of Iran, fol. 75 *a*, of India, fol. 85 *b*, and modern physicians, fol. 92 *b*. 2. Companions of Muhammad, fol. 97 *a*. 3. Their successors (Tābi'iin and Tubba'), fol. 98 *b*. 4. Shaikhs, in four Kisms, viz. Sunnis, fol. 100 *a*, Shi'is, fol. 145 *b*, Sufis of Iran, fol. 149 *a*, Hindu devotee sand sects, fol. 158 *a*. 5. 'Ulamā of Islām in chronological order, fol. 255 *a*.

The sixth Dāstān comprises a great variety of subjects classed under twenty heads, as follows:—1. Arab poets, fol. 265. 2. Persian poets, in loose chronological order, *ib.* 3. On various kinds of writing and the letters of the alphabet, fol. 296 *a*. 4. Rekhtah poets, fol. 298 *a*. 5. On metre, rhyme, and poetical figures, fol. 308 *a*. 6. Physiognomy (Firāsat), fol. 317 *a*. 7. Interpretation of dreams, fol. 323 *a*. 8. The art of regulating the breath as practised by Hindu Jogis, fol. 330 *b*. 9. Astrology, fol. 333 *a*. 10. Hindu music, fol. 348 *a*. 11. Agriculture, fol. 360 *a*. 12. Architecture, fol. 364 *a*. 13. The art of the ironsmith, fol. 366 *a*. 14. Carpentry, fol. 366 *b*. 15. Commerce, fol. 368 *a*. 16. Painting, fol. 368 *b*. 17. Talismans, fol. 369 *b*. 18. Magic, fol. 375 *b*. 19. Various handicrafts, fol. 378 *b*. 20. Wise sayings, witticisms, and anecdotes, fol. 383 *b*.

The seventh Dāstān, which, according to the preface, was to treat of celebrated Muslims not included in the above classes, is wanting.

Sāniḥah IV. consists of a Mukaddimah devoted to geography, and eight Fasls treating of history, as follows:—

Mukaddimah. The seven climates, fol. 402 *a*. Countries and cities of the world known to the Muslims, fol. 404 *b*, of Europe, 433 *a*, and of India, fol. 439 *a*. This last section includes separate accounts of the following Sūbahs: Agraḥ, fol. 448 *b*. Oude, fol. 459 *b*. Daulatābād, fol. 463 *a*. Khāndes,

fol. 466 *a*. Berar, fol. 467 *b*. Mālvah, fol. 469 *a*. Ajmīr, fol. 470 *a*. Gujrāt, fol. 474 *a*. Tattah, fol. 479 *b*. Multān, fol. 480 *b*. Kābul, fol. 482 *b*. Kandahār, fol. 485 *a*. Kashmīr, fol. 486 *a*. Ilāhābād, fol. 489 *b*. Bengal and Orissa, fol. 500 *b*.—Islands of the globe, Or. 1653, fol. 7 *a*, including England, foll. 15 *a*—23 *b*, and America, foll. 35 *b*—38 *a*.

Faṣl 1. Kings of Iran, classed under the following heads:—Early kings, fol. 38 *a*. Kings of Sistān, fol. 87 *b*. Saffāris, fol. 90 *a*. Kings of Tabistān, fol. 91 *b*. Tahiris, fol. 94 *a*. Dailamis, fol. 95 *a*. Ghaznavis, fol. 97 *b*. Saljūkis of Iran and Kirmān, fol. 103 *a*. Atābaks of Azarbāijan, Fārs, and Luristān, fol. 107 *b*. Ghūris, fol. 108 *b*. Karākhitāis of Kirmān, 110 *b*. Ilkhānis and Ilkanis, fol. 111 *a*, Kurts, fol. 115 *a*. Sarbadārs, fol. 115 *b*. Injūs, fol. 117 *a*. Muzaffaris, *ib.* Timūr and his successors, fol. 119 *b*. Shirvān and Dāghistān, fol. 120 *b*. Zulqadr, fol. 121 *b*. Karā-Kuyunlus and Ak-kuyunlus, *ib.* Sāfavis, fol. 123 *a*. Ghilzais, fol. 126 *b*. Afshārs, *i.e.* Nādir Shāh and his successors down to the time of Karīm Khān, fol. 127 *b*. Abdālis down to Kāmrān Shāh, fol. 147 *b*. Zands and Kājārs down to Fath 'Ali Shāh, fol. 150 *b*.

Faṣl 2. Kings of the Arabs, viz. 'Adites, fol. 151 *b*. Kings of Babylon and Assyria, fol. 153 *a*. Ḥimyaris, Ghassānis, &c., fol. 155 *a*. Abyssinians, fol. 162 *b*. Karmaṭites, fol. 163 *b*. Ayyūbis of Yaman, fol. 165 *b*. Ḥamdānis, fol. 166 *a*.

Faṣl 3. Greek kings and Roman emperors, fol. 167 *a*. Saljūkis of Rūm, fol. 174 *b*. Osmanlis, fol. 175 *a*.

Faṣl 4. Egypt and Syria. Pharaos and kings of Israel, fol. 178 *b*. Ikhshidis, fol. 181 *a*. Saljūkis and Atābaks of Syria, fol. 181 *b*. Ayyūbis and Mamlūks, fol. 182 *a*.

Faṣl 5. Maghrib, in seventeen dynasties, from the Umayyades of Spain to the Sharīfs of Fez, fol. 183 *b*.

Faṣl 6. Turkistān. Early kings, fol. 191 *a*. Chingiz Khān, fol. 197 *b*. Descendants of Jūji, fol. 203 *b*. Descendants of Chaghatai, fol. 206 *a*. Ilkānis, and Chūpānis, fol. 211 *a*. Tughātimūris, fol. 212 *a*. Samānis, fol. 212 *b*. Khāns of Turkistān, Bughrā Khān, etc., fol. 213 *b*. Khwārazmshāhis, fol. 214 *a*. Timūr and his successors, fol. 217 *b*. Uzbaks in Turān, Khwārazm, and Badakhshān, fol. 229 *a*.

Faṣl 7. Europe. Creeds, manners, and institutions of the Europeans, fol. 230 *b*.

Faṣl 8. India. Castes, laws, manners, and mythology of the Hindus, fol. 253 *a*. Early Rājahs, fol. 276 *a*. Rājputs, fol. 282 *b*. Muslim conquest, fol. 287 *a*. Slaves of the Ghūris, fol. 288 *b*. Khiljis, fol. 292 *b*. Tughluks, fol. 295 *b*. Khiżirkhānis, fol. 299 *b*. Lodis, fol. 301 *a*. Sūrs, fol. 303 *b*. Timurides, from Bābar to the accession of Akbar II., fol. 308 *a*. Mälvah, fol. 391 *b*. Deccan, fol. 398 *a*. Khāndes, fol. 412 *a*. Sāmaris of Malivār (Malabar), fol. 413 *b*. Hurmuz, fol. 415 *a*. Maisūr, fol. 416 *a*. Bijānagar, fol. 420 *a*. Marattahs, *ib*. Nīzams of Haidarābād, fol. 423 *b*. Gujrat, fol. 426 *b*. Ajmīr, Rājputs, and Jāts, fol. 433 *b*. Tattah, fol. 438 *b*. Lahore, fol. 441 *b*. Kashmīr, fol. 442 *b*. Tibet, fol. 450 *b*. Kābul, fol. 451 *b*. Bengal, fol. 452 *b*. Benares, fol. 490 *a*. Jaunpūr, fol. 491 *b*. Oude under the early Rājahs, and history of Rāma, fol. 492 *b*; the Oude dynasty from Burhān ul-Mulk Sa'ādat Khān to the time of composition, fol. 498 *a*. Rules of conduct and useful advice to kings and Vazīrs, fol. 522 *a*.

At the end of several sections, as Or. 1653, foll. 151, 178, 191, etc., A.H. 1248 is stated to be the current year, but later dates appear in marginal additions, as A.H. 1252, fol. 452 *b*. At the end are found a table of chapters, fol. 544, and an alphabetical index of geographical names, foll. 545—548.

Or. 1970.

Foll. 93; 11½ in. by 8½; 18 lines, 5½ in. long; written in Shikastah, in the 19th century.

جامع التواریخ

A general history, compiled A.H. 1250.

Author: Kāzī Fakīr Muḥammad B. Kāzī Muḥammad Rīzā, بن قاضی فقیر محمد بن محمد رضا

Beg. ستایش بیغایت مزاوار بارگاہ صمدیت

This work has been printed in Calcutta, 1836, and reprinted, with a preface by the author's son 'Abd ul-Latīf Khān, member of the Council of Bengal, Lucknow, 1874. The editor, who describes his father as a man of great learning and piety, states that he lived in Calcutta, highly honoured by the men in power, and died there at the age of seventy, A.D. 1844.

In his own preface the author, who calls himself an inhabitant of Rājahpūr, parganah of Sāntūr, chaklah of Bhūsnah, Bengal, says that he had been addicted from his youth to the study of history, and, after giving a list of thirteen well-known works as his authorities, fixes the date of the present compilation, A.H. 1250, in a versified chronogram by the words, باد قایم منصب.

The Jāmī' ut-Tavārikh is divided into fourteen Faṣls, as follows: I. Creation. II. Prophets. III. Philosophers. IV. Early kings of Persia. V. Muḥammad. VI. The first Khalifs. VII. Imams. VIII. Umayyades. IX. Abbasides. X. Dynasties contemporary with the Abbasides, in nineteen Guftārs. XI. Khans of Turkistan, and Moghuls. XII. Timurides, Marattahs, rulers of Oude and Bengal. XIII. Geography. XIV. Hindus and local dynasties of India; America.

A brief account of the work, with an extract, will be found in Elliot's History, vol. viii. pp. 425—429.

The present volume, which has neither title nor author's name, contains only detached portions of the work, viz. Guftārs 6 and 7 of Faṣl X., treating of the Ghaznavis and Ismā'īlis (Lucknow edition, pp. 190—196), fol. 3.—Faṣl XII. (*ib.*, pp. 277—290), fol. 44.—Guftārs 12—14 of Faṣl X., treating of the Ghūris and the kings of Dehlī (*ib.* pp. 213—222), fol. 63.

Another MS., Or. 1748, contains the preface, the fourteenth Guftār of Faṣl X., and the account of America.

Or. 1784.

Foll. 96; 10 in. by 6; 13 lines, $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, with ruled margins, probably A.H. 1263 (A.D. 1847.)

مخزن الجوادر

A compendium of universal history.

Author: Muḥammad Ṣādik, poetically surnamed Akhtar, محمد صادق مخلص باختر,

جواهر زوار حمد و سپاس ازورون تراز مقدار Beg.

This meagre abridgment of Oriental history was written A.H. 1263 at the request of Sir H. M. Elliot, whom the author had met in 'Aligarh, and to whom it is dedicated. It consists of a dry enumeration of reigns, and contains no original matter. The Timurides of India, with which it concludes, are the only dynasty which is brought down to the author's time.

Or. 2045.

Foll. 17; 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 14 lines, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

A critical essay on conflicting statements of historians.

Author: Sayyid Ḥasan 'Alī, سید حسنعلی

Beg. این نمودج را که مشتمل باختلاف روایات مورخین

The essay was written, as stated in the preamble, by desire of Sir H. Elliot. The historical questions discussed are the following:—Did Maḥmūd reach Benares? Causes of the dismissal of the Vazir Ḥasan Mimandi. When did the Sultans of Ghūr embrace Islamism, and Muḥammad Suri take Ghaznī? Causes of Chingiz Khān's invasion. Lame ness of Timūr. Defeat of Shāh Mansūr by Timūr. Conquest of Fārs and Kirmān by Timūr. Doubtful points in the history of Humāyūn, Akbar, Jahāngīr; and lastly the rebellion and flight of Muḥammad Akbar.

The authorities quoted are the following: Rauẓat uṣ-Ṣafā, Mir'āt i Mas'ūdi, Tabaḳāt i Naṣīri, Zafar Nāmah, Akbar Nāmah, Mir'āt ul-Asrār by 'Abd ur-Rahmān Chishti, Laṭā'i if i Ashrafi, Tārikh i Karā-Khitā'i by Sultān Aḥmad B. Muḥammad Muẓaffar, Tūzuk i Timūrī, Haft İklim, 'Alamārāi 'Abbāsi, Vaḳā'i'i in Jahāngīrī, Maāṣir i 'Ālamgīrī, and Khāfi Khān.

THE GHAZNAVIS.

Or. 1888.

Foll. 445; 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6; 15 lines, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

امینی

A Persian translation of the Yaminī, or history of Amir Subuktigin and Sultan Maḥmūd, by 'Utbī (see p. 157 a).

Translator: Muḥammad Karāmat 'Alī Dihlavī, محمد کرامت علی دھلوی

پ از طراوت چمنستان سخن طرزی

The preface, foll. 3—7, is chiefly taken up with a wordy panegyric on Mahārājah Chandū Lāl (Divān of the Nizām of Haidarābād, A.D. 1818—43; see p. 326 a). The trans-

lator states that he had proceeded on purpose from Dehli to Haidarābād in order to present his work as a humble offering to that munificent patron, by whom he had been graciously received. Sir H. Elliot writes on the fly-leaf:—“Moluvee Md Karamut Ali is judge of the Foujdaree Adalut in Hyderabad.”

The translation, which follows closely the wording of the original, is freely interspersed with lexicographical and historical annotations by the translator, distinguished by the heading *مُهْرَبَة*.

The above title is derived from Amin ul-Millah, one of the honorific surnames of Sultan Maḥmūd. See Elliot's History, vol. ii. p. 15.

Or. 1925.

Foll. 387; 10½ in. by 6¾; 17 lines, 3½ in. long; written in neat Shikastah-āmīz, with gold-ruled margins, apparently in the 17th century.

تاریخ بیہقی

The history of Sultan Maṣūd Ghaznavī by Abul-Faẓl Baihaḳī; see p. 158 b.

This copy is carefully written and corrected, apparently by the same hand as the Safar Nāmah of Nāṣir B. Khusrau, Add. 18,418; see p. 379 b. Considerable gaps in the original text have been filled up for Sir H. Elliot by a scribe called Bindrāban, who completed his task in July, 1849. The more extensive of these later additions are foll. 26—42 (corresponding to pp. 54—91 of the Calcutta edition), foll. 58—66 (pp. 128—148), foll. 310—327 (pp. 701—741), and the latter part of the volume, foll. 367—386 (pp. 827—867).

The contents agree with those of the printed edition; but the Persian translation of Arabic documents, which in the latter

occupies pp. 374—389, is wanting in the MS. The last eight lines of the printed text, omitted by Bindrāban, as also in the following MS., have been added by another hand on a separate leaf.

On fol. 302 b is found the following note pencilled by Sir H. Elliot:—“From there I have taken the sheet sent to Mr. Morley,” and at the top of the next-following leaf, fol. 303, which had been detached from the volume, is written by the same hand “My Agra copy.”

Or. 1928.

Foll. 398; 10¼ in. by 5¾; 19 lines, 3¼ in. long; written in neat Nestalik, apparently in the 17th century.

The same work.

This copy was defective at the beginning, the first words being حکم حال جانکه (printed edition, p. 4, line 9); but the deficiency has been supplied by a later hand. At the passage corresponding to p. 498, where there is a gap in all known copies, a page and a half have been left blank, and the copyist states in a marginal note that the same lacuna occurred in the MS. from which he was transcribing: در اصل همین طور است.

The last leaf of the MS. is lost. Fol. 397, now the last, ends with the words (printed edition, p. 867, line 20). The missing portion, i.e. the last eight lines, have been supplied, on a leaf inserted at the end, from a MS. belonging to the Paris Library.

On the first page is a short notice in the handwriting of Ziyā ud-Din Khān (of Lohārū, near Dehli; see p. 446 b), the former owner of the MS., containing the dates of some leading events mentioned by Baihaḳī. In the same place is found the following note pencilled by Sir H. Elliot:—“Returned by Mr. Morley.”

Or. 1927.

Foll. 301; 10 in. by 5½; 27 lines, 3½ in. long; written in small and close Nestalik, in the 17th century.

The same work.

The beginning and end of this copy tally exactly with those of the printed edition, with which its contents agree. On the first page is a Persian note by Kul Muhammād Zāhid, stating that he had bought the MS. in Shahjahānābād, A.H. 1076, for fifteen rupees.

Two Hindustani letters, written to Sir H. Elliot, and dated Agra, 21 May, 1849, are appended to the volume, the first by Maulavī Sanā ud-Din Aḥmad, of Badāyūn, offering the MS. for Sir H. Elliot's acceptance, the second by Maulavī Sadid ud-Din, first professor of Arabic in the Agra Madrasah, in recommendation of the writer of the first letter.

At the end is a table, drawn up by Mr. Morley, of the rubrics of the present copy compared with those of his own MS.

Or. 1926.

Foll. 418; 11 in. by 6¼; 16 and 21 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

Another copy of the same work, made up of two portions written by different scribes. The first, foll. 4—203, begins like Or. 1928, with the words در یافتندی چنانکه حکم حال, and extends from p. 4, line 9, to p. 402, line 9, of the printed edition. The second, foll. 1, 2, and 204—418, supplies the deficiencies of the first. In the latter portion, as in Or. 1928, the last eight lines of the printed text are wanting.

MOGHULS.

Or. 1878.

Foll. 146; 11¾ in. by 7½; 17 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik, A.H. 1267 (A.D. 1851).

تاریخ و صاف

A portion of the fourth volume of Tārīkh i Vassāf; see p. 161 b. It begins with the heading در فتح سومنات and ends with the account of the downfall of the Ismā'īlis, corresponding to foll. 366 b—488 a of Add. 23,517.

Or. 1715.

Foll. 267; 8½ in. by 5¼; 15 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

تاریخ رشیدی

History of the Khāns of Moghulistān, by Mirzā Ḥaidar Dughlāt; see p. 164 b.

There is a considerable gap in the first Daftār, fol. 9 b; it extends from the account of the adoption of Islamism by Tughluktimūr to the end of the reign of Yūnus Khān, and corresponds to foll. 10 b—70 b of the complete copy, Add. 24,090. The second Daftār, which begins on fol. 32 a, wants the epilogue اختتم, which occupies the last two pages of the MS. above-mentioned.

A subscription, transcribed from an earlier MS., shows that the latter had been written by order of the Safavi prince Abul-Fath Sultān Muhammād (see p. 133 b) for Shāh 'Alam. The present copy is the transcript of a MS. belonging to the Navvāb of Jhajhar. See Elliot's History, vol. v., p. 129.

Or. 1956.

Foll. 10; 9 in. by 5; 19 lines, 3 in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz, apparently in the 17th century.

Extracts from the first Daftār of the preceding work, with a short notice by Nayyir i Rakhshān (Ziyā ud-Din Khān), dated October, 1851.

Or. 1951.

Foll. 11; 12½ in. by 7½; about 20 lines, 6 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Abstract of the Tārikh i Rashidī.

TIMUR.

Or. 1727.

Foll. 329; 9¾ in. by 6¾; 23 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Naskhi, with gold-ruled margins, apparently in the 15th century.

ظفر نامہ

Zafar-Nāmah, a history of Timūr by Sharaf ud-Din 'Alī Yazdi; see p. 173 a.

Or. 1790.

Foll. 263; 9½ in. by 5½; 5 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and ruled margins; dated Shavvāl, A.H. 1265 (A.D. 1849).

ملفوظات امیر تیمور

The memoirs of Amir Timūr, with the Institutes, and the Designs and Enterprises, translated by Abu Ṭālib Husainī; see pp. 177—180.

This copy was written, as stated in the subscription, by order of Capt. Joseph Davy Cunningham (in Bhopāl).

AFGHANS.

Or. 1637.

Foll. 239; 9½ in. by 6¾; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently in the 17th century.

مخزن افغانی

History of the Afghans, by Ni'mat Ullah; see p. 212 a.

Contents: Bāb I., fol. 5 a. Bāb II., fol. 10 b. Bāb III., fol. 26 a. Daftār I., fol. 41 b. Daftār II., fol. 80 a. Daftār III., fol. 182 b. Khātimah, fol. 221 a.

محمد امان الله متوطن نار نول : Copyist

Or. 1638.

Foll. 214; 9½ in. by 6¾; 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Lohārū, the 20th year of Shāh 'Alam (A.H. 1192, A.D. 1778).

Another copy of the same work, wanting the Khātimah.

Contents: Bāb I., fol. 5 a. Bāb II., fol. 10 a. Bāb III., fol. 23 a. Daftār I., fol. 38 b. Daftār II., fol. 75 a. Daftār III., fol. 174 a.

Or. 1636.

Foll. 401; 12½ in. by 8; 11 lines, 4½ in. long; written in large and fair Nestalik, with 'Unvāns and gold-ruled margins; dated Ramazān, A.H. 1229 (A.D. 1814).

Another copy of the same work.

The contents are in substantial agreement with those of Add. 21,911, and are similarly divided, as follows:—Bāb I., fol. 4 b. Bāb II., fol. 14 a. Bāb III., fol. 38 b. Daftār I., fol. 66 b. Daftār II., fol. 130 b. Daftār III., fol. 312 b. Khātimah, fol. 374 b. But the headings of some of these divisions have been altered or omitted.

The MS. wants the first three lines, for which a spurious beginning of one line has been substituted, and presents a lacuna of three or four pages after the first line of fol. 4 *a*.

Or. 2006.

Foll. 101; 9½ in. by 6; 16 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Jumāda II., A.H. 1200 (A.D. 1786).

A history of Shīr Shāh designated in the subscription as *كتاب تواریخ شیر شاهی*. It is the second Daftār of the preceding work, corresponding to foll. 84—172 of Add. 21,911.

Or. 1635.

Foll. 73; 6½ in. by 3¼; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

خلصة الانساب

Genealogy of the Afghans, by Hāfiẓ Rahmat; see p. 212 *b*.

This copy is imperfect; it wants the latter part of the chapter on the Sayyids and the last two chapters, Eg. 1104, foll. 89 *a*—128 *a*.

On the first page is the following note in Sir H. Elliot's handwriting: "From a copy in the Lucknow Topkhana written in 1182."

Or. 1877.

Foll. 85; 6¾ in. by 4½; 12 lines, 2½ in. long; written in Nestalik, with ruled margins, apparently in the 18th century.

I. Foll. 2—56. An account of the descendants of Abdāl son of Tarīn, without preface or author's name.

ذکر در بیان اولاد ابدال ولد ترین از ترین سه پسر

Beg.

The work treats of the successive chiefs of the Abdāli tribe, and records at some length, but without any dates, their dealings with

the Beglerbegis who governed Kandahār for the Safavids. The following are the principal of these hereditary chiefs: Zirak, fol. 6 *b*, Fūfal, fol. 9 *b*, Khizr Khān, fol. 27 *a*, Shīr Khān and his cousin Shāh Husain Khān, fol. 30 *b*, Sarmast Khān, fol. 44 *a*, Sultān, fol. 46 *b*, Daulat Khān, fol. 48 *b*, and the latter's son Rustam Khān, fol. 52 *b*. This last, having been put to death by the Beglerbegi, was replaced by Khwājah Mīr Vais Khān, a Ghilzai, with whose rise the history comes abruptly to a close.

II. Foll. 57—79. A sketch of the genealogy of the Afghans, and of the kings they gave to India, without author's name.

این رسالہ ایسٹ در ذکر احوال افغانان

It is divided into four chapters (Bāb) as follows:—I. Genealogy of the Afghans, traced from the patriarch Jacob to 'Abd ur-Rashid, fol. 57 *a*. II. Migration of the Afghans to India under Mahmūd Ghaznavi and Shihāb ud-Dīn Ghūrī, fol. 62 *a*. III. Afghan kings in India, from Bahlūl to 'Adlī, fol. 64 *a*. IV. Genealogy of the tribes issued from 'Abd ur-Rashid, fol. 70 *b*.

The work was probably written in the time of Nādir Shāh, whose conquest of Kandahār is recorded, fol. 76; but it makes no mention of the Durrāni dynasty.

Foll. 80—83 contain a fragment treating of the death of Muḥammad and of some verses (Persian) composed by Fātimah on that occasion.

Or. 1662.

Foll. 190; 8¾ in. by 5; 13 lines, 2½ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz; dated Dharpūr, Zil'ah of A'zamābād, June, A.D. 1826.

حسین شاهی

A history of the Durrāni dynasty from its origin to A.H. 1212.

Author : Imām ud-Dīn Chishti,
چشتی
حمد بیحد و ثناء بیبعد سزاوار بادشاہی است.

Beg. The author states in the preface that he went A.H. 1211 to Lahore, where Shāhzamān then held his court, and from thence proceeded with the king's army to Peshawur, where he devoted his leisure to the composition of a history of that prince and his family. On his return to Lucknow at the end of A.H. 1212, he had the honour of showing the work to an illustrious and holy Sayyid, Khwājah Abu Muhsin Ḥusain Chishti ul-Ḥusainī ul-Maudūdi, who was pleased to approve it, and to communicate to him a rough draught in his possession of a history of Ahmad Shāh and Timūr Shāh. He then drew up the substance of this other work in plain and easy Persian, added it, in compliance with the Sayyid's desire, to his own composition, and gave to the whole, in honour of that holy personage, the title of Ḥusain Shāhī. It was completed, as stated at the end, in Lucknow on the 10th of Jumāda I., A.H. 1213.

Contents :—History of Ahmad Shāh, fol. 4 b. History of Timūr Shāh, fol. 56 a. History of Shāhzamān, brought down to the 14th of Sha'bān, A.H. 1212, fol. 98 b. Notices on the Amīrs of his court, fol. 139 b. Description of the Panjāb and of the routes leading from Peshawur to Kābul, Ḳandahār and Herat, fol. 153 b. Notices on the relatives and ancestors of Khwājah Abu Muhsin Ḥusain, fol. 173 b. Account of the Kāfirs and the Uzbaks, fol. 182 b.

In the subscription the work is called
تاریخ احمد شاہی

The author says in conclusion that a detailed description of the routes from Delhi to the Panjāb, written by him from his own observation, had been taken from him in Peshawur by a certain Rahm 'Ali Jamālpūrī,

VOL. III.

who afterwards presented it as his own composition to Mr. Lumsden in Lucknow, and received the rewards due to the author.

The Ḥusain Shāhī is noticed in Morley's Catalogue, p. 76, under the heading تاریخ نسب نامہ احمد شاہ درانی. A very similar work, described by M. Schefer in his Histoire de l'Asie Centrale, p. 280, under the title of Tārikh i Ahmād, is said to have been written by Muḥammad 'Abd ul-Karīm Munshi for 'Abd ur-Rahmān Khān son of Ḥājī Muḥammad Raushan Khān.

Or. 1663.

Foll. 334; 8½ in. by 5¼; 11 lines, 3¼ in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

I. Foll. 1—209. Another copy of the preceding work.

On the first page is written, in the hand of Sir H. Elliot, "From a copy in the possession of Nuwab Tukee Khan of Hafiz Rahmet's family."

II. Foll. 211—333. طفیل نامہ عالمگیری, a history of the first five years of the reign of Aurangzib, by 'Akil Khān; see pp. 265 a and 699 a.

Or. 1796.

Foll. 89; 9½ in. by 6; 13 lines, 3½ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik in the 19th century.

Memoirs of Shujā' ul-Mulk Shāh, king of Afghanistan, written by himself.

حمد بیحد و سپاس بیحد و شکری بی انتها.

The royal author says in the preamble that he intended to write an account of the wars in which he had been engaged, from his accession at the age of seventeen years in A.H. 1216, to the "current year," A.H. 1241.

The present copy is imperfect at the end.

It concludes with an account of the stay of Shuja^a ul-Mulk in Shikarpur, of the advance of 'Azim Khān's force against him, and of his return to Ludhiyānah (A.H. 1235-6).

The text is destitute of dates; they were probably given in the headings, which have not been entered.

Shuja's autobiography is frequently quoted by Kaye in his history of the war in Afghanistan, vol. i. pp. 27—115. It is also mentioned in Elphinstone's Caubul, p. 351.

GENERAL HISTORY OF INDIA.

Or. 2274.

Foll. 447; 12½ in. by 7; 21 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently about the close of the 16th century.

طبقات اکبر شاہی

Tabakāt i Akbarshāhī, a general history of India, by Nizām ud-Din Ahmad; see p. 220 a.

This copy wants about forty leaves at the beginning. The lacuna extends from the preface to the reign of Mu'izz ud-Din Kaikübād in the first Tabakāt; it corresponds to foll. 5—45 of Add. 6543. The Khātimah consists of only seven lines.

This MS. was once the property of Tafazzul Husain Khān, Ra'is of Farrukhābād, whose name appears on the first page.

Or. 1901.

Foll. 667; 8 in. by 5; 15 lines, 3 in. long; written in small Nestalik, dated Calcutta, A.D. 1854.

A transcript of the preceding MS., supplemented at the beginning by fifty leaves, copied from a MS. belonging to the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

Add. 1704.

Foll. 556; 8½ in. by 5½; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in small Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

منتخب التواریخ

A history of India by 'Abd ul-Kādir Bādā'ūnī; see p. 222 b; transcribed for Sir H. Elliot by his Munshī Maulābakhsh.

Or. 1971.

Foll. 17; 10 in. by 8; written by various hands, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the preceding work.

Or. 1650.

Foll. 399; 8½ in. by 5½; 13 lines, 3¾ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz, apparently in the 17th century.

زبدۃ التواریخ

A general history of India, by Nūr ul-Hakķ Dihlāvī; see p. 224 b.

This copy differs somewhat in its arrangement from the previously described MS., Add. 10,580. The contents are as follows: Kings of Dehli, fol. 11 b. Bābar and his successors, fol. 90 b. Mālvah, fol. 272 a. Gujrat, fol. 307 a. Deccan, fol. 336 b. Kashmīr, fol. 356 a. Tattah and Sind, fol. 373 a. Multān, fol. 380 a. Bengal, fol. 381 a. Jaunpūr, fol. 394 b.

The beginning and the latter part of the MSS., foll. 5—20, and 272—399, are in a later hand-writing. The subscription is dated Lucknow, September, 1848. An imperfect table of contents, fol. 3, is prefixed.

Or. 1903.

Foll. 132; 6½ in. by 4; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.H. 1850.

مجالس سلاطین

A short history of the kings of Dehli and

of the Deccan dynasties, from the Muhammadan conquest to the accession of Shāh-jahān.

Author: Muḥammad Sharīf un-Najafī,
محمد شریف النجفی [sic]

Beg. محمد بیهد و ثنای بیهد مر واجب الوجود دیرا.

The author was born in the Deccan, where he spent the first five-and-twenty years of his life. He had travelled, he says, in company with his father through its five provinces, and had afterwards successively visited in an official capacity Gujrāt, Mālvah, Ajmīr, Dehli, Agra, the Panjab, Sind, and Kashmīr. He had proceeded to the last country in the train of Jahāngīr, and under the command of Kāsim Khān, A.H. 1031. See foll. 106 *a*, 115 *b*, and 117 *a*.

He states in the preface that detailed histories of the Sultans of Dehli had been written by Ziyā'i Barānī (p. 333 *b*), Kāzī 'Iyāz Padishāhī (?), and 'Abd ul-Kādir (p. 222 *b*), but that, as in "these busy times" no one had leisure to read those voluminous works, he had been induced, notwithstanding his pressing avocations, to draw up the present compendium. A.H. 1037 is mentioned, fol. 114 *a*, as the current year, but, at the end, A.H. 1038 is fixed in a versified chronogram by the words دیباچہ کتاب شریف as the date of composition.

The work is not divided into chapters. The contents are as follows: Ghaznavis, fol. 4 *a*. Ghūris, fol. 7 *a*. Jalāl ud-Dīn Firuz Shāh Khilji and his successors, fol. 16 *a*. Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn Tughlak Shāh, etc., fol. 33 *b*. Khiżr Khān, etc., fol. 49 *a*. Bahlūl, etc., fol. 53 *b*. Bābar and the Sūr dynasty, fol. 63 *b*—133 *a*.

Respecting Akbar, Jahāngīr and Shāhjehān, little more is given than a record of their accession, foll. 103—105. The rest of the volume contains a brief sketch of the Bahmanis and the local dynasties of the Deccan, fol. 106 *a*, of the fourteen Śūbahs of

India, fol. 114 *a*, and of the history of Kashmīr, fol. 118 *a*.

An account of the work, with some extracts, will be found in Sir Henry Elliot's History, vol. vii. pp. 134—140, where the author is called Muḥammad Sharīf Hanafī. Other extracts, relating chiefly to Kashmīr, and translated by a Munshī, are preserved in Add. 30,779, foll. 92—102.

Or. 1817.

Foll. 165; 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 6 $\frac{1}{4}$; 15 lines, 3 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz; dated Rajab, A.H. 1196 (A.D. 1782).

لُب التوارِيخ

A general history of India brought down to A.H. 1101, by Rai Bindrāban; see p. 228 *b*.

Or. 1923.

Foll. 20; 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 8; 13 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the preceding work, with a table of contents.

Or. 1625.

Foll. 270; 10 in. by 6 $\frac{3}{4}$; 19 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik; dated Murādābād, Zulka'dah, the first year of Ahmad Shāh (A.H. 1161, A.D. 1748).

خلاصۃ التوارِيخ

A general history of India, brought down to the accession of Aurangzib, by Sujān Rāi; see p. 230 *a*.

Or. 1736.

Foll. 356; 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; 15 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; written in small Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

The same work.

Or. 1875.

Foll. 130; 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 6; 13 lines, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in cursive Shikastah-āmīz; dated Benares, Rabi' I., A.H. 1237, A.D. 1821.

The first portion of the preceding work, without the preface, corresponding to Add. 5559, foll. 9 b—128 b.

Or. 1924.

Foll. 31; 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 6; 11 lines, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Preface and headings of the same work, with a few extracts.

In the preface, fol. 3 a, the author designates himself as Sujān Singh Dhir, inhabitant of Patiyālah, پنجان سنکہ دھیر ساکن تصبہ پتیالہ. The extracts conclude with the record of the death of Aurangzib.

Or. 1795.

Foll. 249; 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 6; 13 lines, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz, apparently in the 18th century.

ھفت گلشن محمد شاھی

A general history of India, from the earliest times to A.H. 1132.

Author: Muḥammad Hādi, entitled Kāmvar Khān, محمد هادی المخاطب بکامور خان

Beg. الحمد لله رب العالمين والعافية للمتقين کہ قدرت.

Kāmvar Khān has already been mentioned, p. 274 b, as the author of Tazkirat us-Salātān Chaghātā. According to Muḥammad Bakhsh, who in his history of the successors of Aurangzib, Or. 1832, fol. 44, has made use of the account of Muḥammad Shāh's reign by Kāmvar Khān, the latter was a Hindu converted to Islamism, whose original name was Chandīdās. His supposed identity with

Muḥammad Hādi, the continuator of the Memoirs of Jahāngīr, who nowhere assumes the title of Kāmvar Khān, is extremely doubtful.

The author states in the preface that after many years spent in the imperial service, which he had entered in the reign of Aurangzib, he had, through the favour of the Vazir 'Ināyat Ullah Khān (see p. 270 b), obtained leave to depart from His Majesty's stirrup, and to retire to the capital, where he was once more free to devote himself to his beloved historical studies. Having met at that time with a sad bereavement, he sought to relieve his distracted mind by applying himself to the present work, which he wrote, as appears from incidental mentions of the current year (foll. 143 b, 218 a), in A.H. 1132. Compare Elliot's History, vol. viii. pp. 13—16.

The author follows Firishtah, and, for the later period, Lubb ut-Tavārīkh (see p. 228 b), as his principal authorities.

The Haft Gulshan is divided, as its name implies, into seven rose-beds (Gulshan), some of which are subdivided into rose-bushes (Gulbun), as follows:—

Gulshan I. Gulbun 1. Kings of Dehli, from the earliest times to Bābar. (At the end the author states his intention of devoting a second volume to the history of the Timurides from Bābar to Muḥammad Shāh, a design which he carried out five years later in his Tazkirat us-Salātān Chaghātā; see p. 274 b.) Gulbun 2. The Sharjis of Jaunpūr, fol. 93 b. Gulbun 3. Kings of Mālvah, fol. 98 b.—Gulshan II. Gulbun 1. Gujrāt, fol. 114 b. Gulbun 2. Khāndes, fol. 133 a.—Gulshan III. Bengal, fol. 140 a.—Gulshan IV. Deccan. Gulbun 1. Bahmanis, fol. 144 a. 2. 'Adilshāhis, fol. 167 a. 3. Nizāmshāhis, fol. 193 a. 4. Kuṭbulmulkis, fol. 210 b. 5. Imādshāhis, fol. 216 b. 6. Barids'hāhis, fol. 218 a.—Gulshan V. Gulbun 1. Sind, fol. 220 a. 2. Multān, fol. 222 a.—Gulshan VI. Kashmir, fol. 226 b.—Gulshan VII. Indian Saints, fol. 236 b.

In the preface to his later work, Tazkirat

us-Salāṭīn Chaghatā, Add. 25,787 and Or. 1833, Muḥammad Ḥādī designates the present history by the title of **مختصر کلشن اہمی**

Several extracts translated by Munshī Sādāsukh Lal are preserved in Add. 30,782, foll. 3—60.

Or. 1628.

Foll. 233; 9½ in. by 6½; 11 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Bhopal, Rabi' II., A.H. 1264 (A.D. 1848).

تاریخ هندی

A general history of India, brought down to A.H. 1153.

Author: Rustam 'Alī B. Muḥammad Khālil Shāhābādī, رستم علی بن محمد خلیل شاہابادی

Beg. حمد و سپاس مرداری کہ بردار دور ملک

The author states in the course of his history, fol. 278, that he served in the army of Bajī Rāo, when the latter took possession of Mālvah, A.H. 1150, and that he deserted it to repair to Bhopāl. There, as he says in the preface, he was able, after long wanderings, to dwell three years in peace and comfort, under the protection of the Amir, Yār Muḥammad Khān, and to carry out under his auspices a long meditated plan by writing the present work, which he completed in A.H. 1154.

Yār Muḥammad Khān had succeeded in A.H. 1140 to his father Dūst Muḥammad Khān, an Afghan chief, who had seized upon and fortified Bhopal A.H. 1135, and had made himself master of a considerable part of Mālvah (see foll. 278—280).

The Tārīkh i Hindī is divided into a Muḳaddimah, ten Tabakhs, and a Khātimah, as follows:—Muḳaddimah. Creation; instability of the world; geography of India, fol. 6 a. I. Hindū Rājahs from Juddhistir to Pithaurā, fol. 30 a. II. Ghaznavis and Ghūris,

fol. 64 a. III. Khiljis, fol. 89 b. IV. Tugh-lākshāhis, fol. 98 a. V. Khiżirkhānis, fol. 109 b. VI. Lodis, fol. 114 a. VII. Early Timurides, fol. 130 a. VIII. The Sūr Afghans, fol. 141 a. IX. Local dynasties of Jaunpūr, Malvah, Gujrāt, Bengal, Kashmīr, Tattah, and the Deccan, fol. 164 b. X. The later Timurides, from the second reign of Humāyūn to the end of the 23rd year of Muḥammad Shāh, A.H. 1153, fol. 175 b. Khātimah. Short notices on the Shaikhs, 'Ulamā, and poets, who flourished in India in the author's time and during a few generations earlier, fol. 299 b.

In the tenth Tabakah much space, foll. 237—299, is devoted to the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, the events of which are recorded year by year.

The author speaks with great veneration of the Sayyids, especially of the Amīr ul-Umarā, Sayyid Husain 'Alī Khān, and with undisguised contempt of their successful antagonists, Muḥammad Shāh and Nizām ul-Mulk.

An account of the work, with extensive extracts, will be found in Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. pp. 40—69. Some fragments are preserved in Or. 2062, foll. 129—146, and translated extracts in Add. 30,780, foll. 118—160.

This copy was made, as stated in the subscription, for the Secretary (Sir H. Elliot), by order of Mr. Joseph Davy Cunningham and the Faujdār Muḥammad Khān, of Bhopāl.

Or. 1791.

Foll. 132; 11 in. by 8½; 13 lines, 5½ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik, in the 19th century.

چھار گلشن

A general history of India from the earliest times to A.H. 1173.

Author: Rāī Chatarman, a Kāyath of the

رای چترمن رایی کا نام تھا
کا نام تھا قوم سکسینہ لقب رای زادہ
سپاس بیرون از قیاس بادشاہی را منزہ
Beg.

The date of composition, A.H. 1173, is fixed in a versified chronogram at the beginning by the words چترمن نیک کاشن. It is stated at the end that the work was written by desire of the Vazir Ghāzi ud-Dīn Khān, at the time of the second invasion of Ahmad Shah Abdālī, and that the author died shortly after compiling it. Its final arrangement was carried out by Chatarmān's grandson, Rāi Khān Munshī, called Rāi-Zādah, who added to it a short preface dated A.H. 1204. See Elliot's History, vol. viii. p. 255.

The work is divided, as its name implies, into four sections called Chamans, as follows: I. Śubahs of Hindustan, fol. 4 *a*. II. Śubahs of the Deccan, fol. 76 *b*. III. Itineraries from Dehli to various parts of India, fol. 112 *b*. IV. Orders of Muslim and Hindu Fakīrs, fol. 119 *a*.

Chaman I., beginning with the Śubah of Dehli, contains an abstract of the history of the province brought down to the accession of Muhyī ul-Millat Shāhjehān II., A.H. 1173, notices on the Muslim saints of the Śubah, fol. 20 *a*, on its places of pilgrimage and other remarkable localities, fol. 33 *b*, on its rivers, fol. 36 *b*, and its subdivisions, fol. 38 *a*. A similar arrangement is carried out under each of the other Śubahs, viz. Agra, fol. 39 *a*, Lahore, fol. 43 *a*, Multan, fol. 46 *b*, Tattah, fol. 48 *b*, Kashmir, fol. 50 *a*, Orissa, fol. 53 *b*, Bengal, fol. 55 *a*, Behar, fol. 58 *b*, Ilāhābād, fol. 60 *a*, Oude, fol. 63 *a*, Ajmīr, fol. 64 *a*, Gujrāt, fol. 66 *b*, Mālvah, fol. 70 *a*, and Kābul, fol. 73 *b*.

Chaman II. contains a topographical account of the Śubahs of the Deccan, viz. Berar, Khandes, Aurangābād, Bijāpūr, Golconda, and Muhammādābād, followed by a history of the local dynasties, namely: Bahmanis, fol. 89 *a*, 'Adilshahis, fol. 95 *b*, Nizāmshahis,

fol. 97 *b*, Kuṭubshāhis, fol. 103 *a*, 'Imādis, fol. 105 *a*, Baridis, fol. 106 *a*, Sīvā and Sanbhā, fol. 106 *b*. It concludes with an account of the fortresses of the Deccan, fol. 109 *b*, and notices on its saints, fol. 111 *b*.

A copy is described under the title of تاریخ چتر کاشن among the MSS. of the Amir of Tonk, Or. 1937, fol. 17. The work is also called اخبار النواذر. See Or. 2056, fol. 183.

Or. 1689.

Foll. 52; 8½ in. by 6½; 14 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Mainpūri, Śubah of Akbarābād, November, A.D. 1851.

میران دانش

An abridgment of Indian history.

Author: Anandrūp,

Beg. هی قدرت قادر ذو الجلال کہ ذرا از ذرات

The author describes himself as a Brahman, born in Chāngulnāth, district of Nārnol, who had spent some years in the service of Khāluji Bhonslā and Sitārām. He wrote the present work, A.H. 1182, in Ilāhābād, whither he had proceeded from Nāgpūr in the suite of Nāṣir ul-Mulk Nāṣir Jang.

Contents:—The four Jugs. War of the Pāndavas, from the Persian version of the Mahābhārat. Hindu cosmogony and avatars, fol. 5 *a*. Prophets and early kings of Persia, fol. 13 *a*. Sketch of the early kings of Dehli, and history of the Timurides down to the reigning emperor Shāh 'Alam, fol. 15 *b*. Brief account of the following contemporary states: Jāts, fol. 37 *b*. Jainagar, fol. 39 *a*. Jaudhpūr, fol. 39 *b*. Bundelkhand, fol. 40 *b*. Rājahs and Zamindārs of the Śubah of Ilāhābād, *ib*. Bengal, fol. 41 *b*. Udaipūr, fol. 43 *a*. Satārah, *ib*. Ajmīr, fol. 45 *b*. Sikhs, fol. 46 *a*. Triyā Rāj, or the land of women, fol. 46 *b*. Śubahs of Hindustan.

stan and Deccan, fol. 47 b. Conclusion, containing moral precepts in prose and verse, fol. 49 a.

It is stated in the subscription that this copy was written by Durgā Parshād for Mr. Charles Raikes, who sent it to Sir H. M. Elliot.

Or. 1714.

Foll. 335; 8½ in. by 5¼; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in small Nestalik; dated Simlah, October, A.D. 1850.

أخبار محبت

A general history of India, from the earliest times to A.H. 1186.

Author : Muḥabbat B. Faiz 'Atā Khān B. Ṣāliḥ Muḥammad Khān B. Murtaza Khān B. Fatḥ Ma'mūr Khān B. Dilir Khān. محبت بن صالح محمد خان بهادر بن مرتضى خان بن فتح معمر خان بن دلير خان
بحمد و سپاس مر قادری را که بقدر خود نیستی را Beg.

The author, who in the heading is styled Muhabbat Khān, traces his pedigree, according to the Afghan tradition, to Saul, and through the patriarchs up to Adam. He was a descendant in the fifth degree of Dilir Khān Dā'ūdzai, a Rohilla chief, who, together with his brother Bahādur Khān, played a conspicuous part in the wars of the time of Aurangzib, and died A.H. 1094. See the Maāśir ul-Umarā, fol. 212. He dwells at great length in the course of his history on the warlike deeds of his ancestors, and enters into details respecting the town of Shāhjahānpur, founded by Dilir Khān and his brother. The special attention which he devotes to the history of Bengal would lead one to suppose that his life had been chiefly spent in that province.

Besides numerous authorities, of which he gives an imposing list in his preface, the

author professes to have availed himself of oral information obtained from his father, uncle, brothers, and other relatives.

An account of the work, with a few extracts, will be found in Elliot's History, vol. viii. pp. 376—393. Other extracts translated by Munshi Sadāsukh are preserved in Add. 30,782, foll. 309—415. The present copy was transcribed for Sir H. Elliot from the only MS. known, which was in the possession of a descendant of the author.

Contents: Patriarchs, Noah, his three sons and their descendants, fol. 6 a. Under Ja-phet the author gives a genealogy of the Turks and Moghuls, and, under Ham, a general view of the history of Bengal from the earliest period to the deposition of Muhammad Rizā Khān from the Niyābat, A.H. 1186, fol. 28 a. Kings of Dchli, from Rājah Pāndu to Ibrāhīm Lodi, fol. 38 b. Kings of Gujrāt, fol. 63 b. Timūr and his descendants, fol. 64 b. Bābar, fol. 66 b. Hu-māyūn, and the contemporary Afghan sovereigns, fol. 70 a. Akbar, fol. 84 b. Jahāngīr, fol. 90 b. Shāhjahān, fol. 104 b. Au-rangzib, fol. 149 a. A'zam Shāh, fol. 172 a. Bahādur Shāh, fol. 180 a. Account of the Sūbahs, fol. 180 b. Jahāndār Shāh, fol. 184 a. Nizāmat of Murshid Kuli Khān in Bengal, fol. 193 a. Farrukhsiyar, fol. 199 a. Ja'far Khān in Bengal, fol. 207 a. Muhammad Shāh, fol. 208 b. Foundation of Calcutta, fol. 213 b. Nizāmat of Shujā' ud-Daulah in Bengal, fol. 217 a. Alīmad Shāh, fol. 248 b. Account of Shāhjahānpur and the Rohillas, fol. 264 b. The Carnatic; wars of the Sā-mari with the Europeans, fol. 270 a. War of Muazzaffar Jang, son of Aṣaf Jāh, with Nūr ud-Din Khān Gopāmavī, of Arcot, fol. 274 a. Nizāmat of Sarafraz Khān and 'Alī Virdi Khān in Bengal, fol. 275 b. 'Alamgīr II., fol. 299 a. 'Alī Guhar Shāh 'Alam, from his accession, A.H. 1173, to the encounter of the imperial forces with Ṣādiq 'Alī Khān in the same year, fol. 312 a.

With the last event the connected narrative comes to a close. The next following pages, foll. 331 *a*—335, contain a record of the installation of Shâh 'Âlam in Dehli, together with an account of his death, of the accession of Akbar II., and of the presents received and bestowed by him on that occasion.

This appendix is evidently a later addition. The author's account of Bengal stops at A.H. 1186, and his history of Shâh 'Âlam one year earlier. He refers, moreover, incidentally, foll. 212 *b*, to Mubârak ud-Daulah (A.H. 1183—1208) as being at the time of writing the nominal Nâzim of Bengal.

Or. 1732.

Foll. 263; 11 in. by 6½; 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

چهار گلزار شجاعی

A general history of India from the earliest times to A.H. 1201.

Author: Harcharandas B. Ûdai Râi B. Mukund Râi B. Sâgar Mal, بن اودی رای بن مکندرای بن ساگرمل

Beg. حمد کوئم ان خدای پاک را
صورت انسان نموده خاترا

The author was a native of Mirath, where his forefathers held the office of Chaudhari and Kânungo. He was in his twentieth year when he lost his grandfather, the Divân Mukund Râi, who died in Mirath, A.H. 1143 (see foll. 27 *b*). He must therefore have been born in A.H. 1123, and allows himself some latitude when he says in his preface, written in A.H. 1199, that he was then eighty years of age. He proceeded to Dehli shortly after the invasion of Nâdir Shâh, A.H. 1151, and, some years later, entered the service of Navvâb Kâsim 'Ali Khân B. Kâsim Khân, father-in-law and Khânsâmân of Najm ud-

Daulah Muhammed Ishâk Khân, a powerful Amir who held the post of Bakhshî under Muhammed Shâh and Ahamad Shâh, and died A.H. 1163 (see Ma'âşir ul-Umarâ under Mûtaman ud-Daulah, fol. 555). In A.H. 1167, his patron Kâsim 'Ali Khân having repaired from Dehli to Oude and settled in Faizâbâd, the author accompanied him thither, and, after the Amir's decease, which soon followed, he remained, down to the time of composition, in the service of his master's children, viz. a daughter Bakht un-Nisâ Khânum, a son Shafiq 'Ali Khân, and the latter's son Husain 'Ali Khân, who continued to reside in Faizâbâd. He gave to his work the title of Chahâr Gulzâr Shujâ'i in honour of the reigning Navvâb Shujâ'i ud-Daulah, from whom he had received signal favours.

Copious details on the lives of the author and his patrons are found scattered in the preface and the body of the work. An abstract of his biography and a statement of the contents of this history will be found, with some extracts, in Elliot's History, vol. viii. pp. 204—231. Portions of the work translated by Munshi Sadâsukh Lâl are preserved in Add. 30,782, foll. 113—205.

The Chahâr Gulzâr is divided into five books (Chaman), the first four of which treat of the past ages of Hindu legend. The fifth, which alone contains historical matter, consists of two parts (Safhâh), the first of which treats, in twelve sections (Kism), of the Hindu Rajahs from Judhishtir to the Musulman conquest, and the second, in nine Kisms, of the Muslim sovereigns. The ninth of the last mentioned Kisms comprises the history of the Timurides from Humâyûn to Shâh 'Âlam.

The present volume contains the author's preface, with a full statement of the contents of the entire work, foll. 2 *a*—19 *a*, and chapters from the latter part of the ninth Kism, relating to the reigns of Muhammad

Shāh, Aḥmad Shāh, 'Alamgīr II., and Shāh 'Alam. The following are those which are translated in Elliot's History:—Khāndī Rāo killed by Sūraj Māl (vol. viii. pp. 208—213), foll. 20 a—25 a, 41 a—43 a. Shāh 'Alam proceeds against Kālinjar (pp. 214—225), foll. 48 a—61 a. Javāhir Singh and Ratan Singh (pp. 225—229), foll. 66 a—70 b. Arrival of Hastings at Lahore (pp. 229—231), foll. 72 a—75 a. The remaining extracts relate chiefly to the invasion of Nādir Shāh, fol. 81 a, the author's youth, fol. 91 b, the early history of Kāsim 'Ali Khān and his relatives, fol. 101 b. Settlement of that Amir in Faiżābād, his death, and his children, fol. 125 a. Affairs of Oude from A.H. 1179 to Zulhijjah, A.H. 1201, foll. 189 a—263 a.

Or. 1710.

Foll. 273; 8½ in. by 5; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated July 1851.

حقیقت‌های هندستان

An account of the Śubhāls of India, written A.H. 1204 by Lachhmi Narāyan Shafiq; see p. 238 a.

Or. 1820.

Foll. 261; 8 in. by 6½; 14 lines, 3¼ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

تاریخ سعادت جاوید

General history of India, from the earliest times to A.H. 1220.

Author: Harnām Singh Nāmī B. Gūrdās Singh, هر نام سنکھ نامی ابن کور داس سنکھ

حمد و ثنای در کتاب صمدیت بر اصناف Beg. خلائق راحب

The author describes himself as a Sārsut Brahman, of Brahmanābād, Lahore, and an inhabitant of Mullā Navah ملا نواہ, Lucknow.

VOL. III.

He had been attached from his childhood to the service of 'Ain ud-Dīn Khān, who held the government of Bareli, A.H. 1195—1199, and afterwards that of Gūrakhpūr, and to whom his father Gūrdās Singh acted as Nā'ib. He was married to a grand-daughter of Rājah Majlis Rām, Dīvān of Kamar ud-Dīn Khān, shortly after the Rājah's death in A.H. 1196 (see foll. 209, 168).

The work is dedicated to the reigning Navvāb of Oude, Vazīr Sa'ādat 'Ali Khān, and A.H. 1221 is incidentally mentioned, fol. 31, as the date of composition.

It is divided into four parts (Fāṣl), as follows:—

I. Early Rājahs, according to the Mahābhārat and to the Śubhī i Śādiq, fol. 6 b.

II. Sultans of Dehli from Maḥmūd Ghaznavī to Shāh 'Alam, fol. 31 a. The account of the reign of Muḥammad Shāh includes separate notices on eleven of the principal Amīrs of his time, foll. 155—171. The history of the succeeding reigns is brought down to the death of Ghulām Kādir, A.H. 1203.

III. Account of the Amīrs and Rājahs of the reign of the Vazir (Āṣaf ud-Daulah), fol. 197 b. Victory of Āṣaf ud-Daulah over the Rohillas, his death, and the deposition of Vazir 'Ali, fol. 211 b. English conquests, fol. 217 b. Account of the Jāts and Sikhs, fol. 221 b.

IV. Description of the seven climates, fol. 223 b. Curious anecdotes, fol. 256 a. This last section is imperfect.

An account of the work will be found in Elliot's History, vol. viii. pp. 336—354. Extracts translated by Munshi Sadāsukh are preserved in Add. 30,786, foll. 1—81.

Or. 1698.

Foll. 878; 8½ in. by 5½; written in Nestalik; dated Shumlah, August, A.D. 1849.

I. Foll. 1—193; 11 lines, 3½ in. long.

The Mukkaddimah of the Zafar Nāmah of Sharaf ud-Dīn Yazdī; see p. 174 b.

II. Foll. 195—878; 15 lines, 3½ in. long.

منتخب التواریخ

A general history of India brought down to A.H. 1233.

Author:—Sadāsukh, poetically surnamed Niyāz.

Beg. مخزن مخزن نقود حمد و سپاس

The author states in the preface that he had left Dehli, at the age of 65 years, to proceed to Ilāhābād, where he wrote the present work ten years later. A.H. 1234 is mentioned in several places as the current year. The work consists of two volumes (Jild). The first comprises the history of the Hindu Rājahs, the Ghaznavis, the kings of Dehli, and the Timurides. The second, beginning fol. 639 a, treats of the local dynasties of India in close agreement with Firishtah.

A full account of the author and of the contents of the work has been given, with some extracts, by Sir Henry Elliot, History of India, vol. viii. pp. 403—411. Considerable portions of the work will be found in Or. 1757, foll. 310—372, and extracts translated by Munshi Sadāsukh Lāl in Add. 30,786, foll. 82—291.

The present copy was transcribed from the author's autograph, the only known MS. of the work, in the possession of his family.

Or. 1726.

Foll. 575; 12½ in. by 7¾; 19 lines, 5½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.H. 1264 (A.D. 1848).

اخبارات هند

A general history of India from the earliest times to A.H. 1264.

Author: Muḥammad Rizā, poetically called Najm, son of Abul-Kāsim Tabāṭabā'i, entitled, like his father, Najm ud-Daulah. محمد رضا نجم Iftikhar ul-Mulk Husām Jang, تخلص ابن ابو القاسم طباطبا المخاطبان بجم الدولة افتخار الملك حسام جنک Beg. شکر و سپاس بیش از اندازه قیاس سزاوار.

The author belonged to a branch of the Tabāṭabā'i Sayyids, who had come from Isfahan to India in the time of Bahādur Shāh and had followed the fortunes of Ṣafdar Jang and his successors the Navvābs of Oude. His great grandfather Sayyid Murtaḍā Khān, entitled Mukhtār ud-Daulah, was at the head of affairs in Oude during the first years of Aṣaf ud-Daulah (fol. 299 b), and his father was, under Akbar II., the chief minister of the Dehli Court. When the latter died, in A.H. 1227, Muḥammad Rizā, who had held for nine years the post of collector in Bareli, was called to Dehli, and succeeded to his father's title and offices (fol. 186 a).

From the author's account of his life in his Naghmah i 'Andalib, Or. 1811, fol. 184, we gather the following additional particulars. He was born in Patnah, where his father was then residing as Nā'ib of Bihār, and was eight years old when the latter went back to Lucknow. When, later in life, he had succeeded to his father's office as treasurer and steward to the Emperor of Dehli, he discharged these duties during eight years, and was then transferred, through the influence of Sir Charles T. Metcalfe, to Nāgpūr, where he filled for seven years the post of Divān to Rājah Raghoji. Afterwards he returned to private life and to his favourite literary pursuits in Lucknow.

There he still was actively engaged in

revising and enlarging his voluminous historical compositions when Sir H. Elliot wrote the notice of his works which will be found in the History of India, vol. viii. pp. 432—440.

An account of the Akhbārāt i Hind, written for Sir H. Elliot by the author, with a full statement of the contents, is preserved in Add. 2058, foll. 175—183. Extensive extracts from the same work are to be found in Add. 1743, foll. 166—184, and Add. 1752, foll. 165—122.

The present work forms, according to the preface, only a part, namely the fifth Daftār, of a voluminous historical encyclopædia entitled بحر حکایات (see Elliot, vol. viii. p. 433). It contains, in a condensed form, the matters exposed at greater length in the third Daftār, مفاتیح الملوك, and the fourth Daftār, مفاتیح الریاست, with considerable additions which bring down the history to a date by thirteen years later. It was completed in A.H. 1264, a date expressed by the numerical value of the title.

The Akhbārāt i Hind includes a full and minute account of the period of dissolution of the Moghul empire, from the reign of Farrukhsiyar to the time of composition. It is chiefly based, for the last sixty years, on oral information received by the author from his father and uncle, and on his personal recollections.

The copious details it contains on the rise, progress, and decline of the native states of India, down to the latest period, are nowhere else to be found in a connected form.

To the actual beginning of the work is prefixed a wordy preamble, foll. 1—7, from which, as well as from the epilogue, fol. 575, it appears that the work was dedicated to Sir H. Elliot. This is followed by a full table of matters, foll. 8—11.

Contents :—Preface, fol. 12 a. Hindū chronology, fol. 13 b. Name and origin of the Hindus, fol. 17 a. Invasion of the Tātār

and Brahman races into India, fol. 18 b. Early Rājahs, fol. 21 b. Boundaries and divisions of India, fol. 24 b. Persian invaders and Alexander, fol. 26 b. Early Muslim conquests, fol. 32 a. Origin and genealogy of the Afghans, fol. 33 b.

Ghaznavis, Ghūris, and their successors in India, down to the Lodis, fol. 35 a. Dynasties of Jaunpūr, Kashmīr, Sind, Multān, Mālvah, Gujrāt, Khāndes, Bahmanis, Baridis, 'Adilshāhis, 'Imādshāhis, Nizāmshāhis, and Kuṭābshāhis, fol. 50 b. Timūr, Bābar, and his successors, fol. 72 b. Muḥammad Shāh, fol. 95 b. Leading Amīrs of his reign, fol. 101 a. Nādir Shāh and his successors in Persia, fol. 108 a. Conclusion of the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, fol. 120 b. Ahmād Shāh Durrānī, fol. 121 b. Reign of the emperor Ahmād Shāh, fol. 123 a. Reign of 'Alamgīr II., fol. 128 a. Shāh 'Alam's assumption of the sovereignty, fol. 134 a. His march upon Dehli, fol. 142 a. His restoration by Sindhiyah, fol. 162 a. Lord Lake in Agra and Dehli, fol. 172 a.

Reign of Akbar II., fol. 176 b. Residency of Mr. [Sir Charles] Metcalfe, fol. 186 a. Residency of Colonel Ochterlony, fol. 194 b. Amīrs of Akbar II.'s reign, fol. 209 b. Accession of Abu Zafar Bahādur Shāh, fol. 218 a.

History of England and of the British power in India, fol. 224 a. History of Bengal, fol. 231 b. Siraj ud-Daulah, fol. 233 a. Mir Ja'far, fol. 236 a. Mir Kāsim, fol. 237 b. Lord Clive, fol. 240 b. Henry Verelst, fol. 242 b. Warren Hastings, fol. 242 b. Lord Cornwallis, fol. 246 b. Sir John Shore, fol. 247 b. Earl Mornington, fol. 248 a. Sir George Barlow, fol. 249 a. Lord Minto, fol. 250 b. Earl of Moira, fol. 251 a. Account of Nepāl, fol. 251 b. Lord Amherst, fol. 255 b. Lord Wm. Bentinck, fol. 259 a. Lord Auckland, fol. 259 b. Campaign of Afghanistan, fol. 260 b. Chinese war, fol. 275 a. Lord Ellenborough, fol. 276 a. Lord Hardinge, fol. 276 b. British territories

in India, fol. 277 *a*.—History of Oude, fol. 279 *a*. Ṣafdar Jang, fol. 281 *b*. Shujā' ud-Daulah, fol. 286 *b*. Eminent persons of his time, fol. 293 *b*. Aṣaf ud-Daulah, fol. 299 *a*. Vazir 'Ali Khān, fol. 313 *a*. Sa'ādat 'Ali Khān, fol. 318 *a*. Ghāzī ud-Din Haidar, fol. 330 *a*. His assumption of the royal title as Shāh Zaman, fol. 339 *b*. Amīrs of his reign, fol. 341 *b*. Sulaimān Jāh, fol. 356 *b*. Naṣir ul-Daulah Muḥammad 'Ali Shāh, fol. 390 *a*. Amjad 'Ali Shāh, fol. 402 *b*. Vājīd 'Ali Shāh, fol. 409 *b*.

Afghan chiefs of Farrukhābād, Bareli, and Rāmpūr, fol. 418 *a*. Amīr Khān Afghān, fol. 429 *a*. Rājahs of Udaipūr, fol. 438 *a*, Jaudhpūr, fol. 444 *a*. Jaipūr, fol. 449 *b*, Macharī and Alwar, fol. 454 *a*. Jāts of Bhartpūr and Dig, fol. 457 *a*. The Sikhs, and English conquest of the Panjab, fol. 465 *a*. Conquest of Sind, fol. 490 *a*. Rājahs and Amīrs of Bundelkhand, fol. 493 *a*. Nizāms of Haidarābād, fol. 501 *a*. Haidar Nāīk and Tipū Sultān, fol. 521 *a*. Marattahs, and the state of Satārah, fol. 528 *a*. The Peshvās of Pūnah and Brahmans of Kokan (Concan), fol. 535 *a*. The Bhonslahs of Nāgpūr, fol. 548 *a*. The Sindhiyahs of Gwāliyār, fol. 559 *a*. The Holkars of Indor, fol. 568 *a*.

Or. 1917.

Foll. 23; 9½ in. by 8; 12 lines, 5 in. long; written in Nestalik, with ruled margins, about A.D. 1850.

An account of Indian coins, with facsimiles of the legends, and historical notices.

بیشتر کہ در عالم وجود اشرف و رویہ رواج
نداشت

This tract, which has neither preface nor title, is endorsed *موہین الہند*. The author's name does not appear. The date of composition, A.H. 1186, is found on fol. 15 *b*, and some verses addressed to Shujā' ud-Daulah (A.H. 1167—1188) are prefixed.

Contents:—Coins of the kings of Dehli from the Hindu period to Muḥammad Shāh, fol. 4 *b*. Coins of Ahmad Shāh 'Abdālī, fol. 15 *b*, of the Sikhs, Nepāl, and the Deccan, fol. 16 *b*.

Foll. 18—23 contain a history of Nādir Shāh from his rise to his departure from India.

A notice by Dr. Sprenger on the Oude MS. from which the present transcript was made is prefixed to the volume.

EARLY RAJAHS AND HINDU TRADITIONS.

Or. 1688.

Foll. 89; 6½ in. in. by 4; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

راجوی

Rājāvalī, a chronological sketch of the Hindu Rājahs from Judhishtir to the invasion of Shihāb ud-Din Ghūrī, translated into Persian by Vali.

It has been already stated, p. 855 *a*, that the translator, who designates himself by the poetical surname Vali, is called in some copies Banvālī Dās, in others Bhavānī Dās. These names belong to two distinct persons, the first of whom is the real author of the Persian Rājāvalī; for Banvālī Dās, surnamed Vali, who wrote A.H. 1073 a translation of the Prabodha Chandrodaya entitled Gulzār i Hāl (see Or. 2016, iii.), states in the preface of that work that he had availed himself of the assistance of Bhavānī Dās.

Another account of the Rājāvalī, however, is given by Sujān Rai, who mentions that work as one of the sources of his Khulāṣat ut-Tavārikh. According to him it had been originally written in the Hindū tongue by Miśra Bidyādhār, and was translated into Persian

by Nibāhū Rām, the chosen disciple of Valī Rām (*i.e.* Banvānī Dās). In the subscription of the present copy the author is called Valī Rām Dārā-Shikūhī.

An appendix, foll. 38—89, contains the chronology of the Muslim rulers of Hindustan, taken from the Lubb ut-Tavarikh i Hind (see p. 228 *b*), and brought down to the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, A.H. 1133.

Or. 2019.

Foll. 249; 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 6; 17 lines, 3 $\frac{2}{3}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, with ruled margins; dated Rabi' I, A.H. 1261 (A.D. 1845).

گلشن اسرار

Mythological and heroic legends of the Hindus.

Author: Nayah Narāyan, son of Chīn Rai, of the Khatrī tribe called Sūdhī,
بیه نایان
ولد چین رائی کھتری عرف سودھی

Beg. سجدات نیایش بحضرت واجب الوجودی سزاوار

The author, who calls himself a native of Parsrūr, Panjab, states that, in the reign of Farrukhsiyar, he had accompanied Rājā Muḥkīm Singh, to whose service he was attached in the capacity of Munshī, on a journey to Mārwār. A work entitled Hūshfazā, by Muḥammad Tāhir Kashmīrī, which was there eagerly perused by himself and his friends, inspired him with a desire to treat the same subject, viz. the Hindu records, more fully, and thus grew up the present work, which was compiled from the Rāmāyan, Mahābhārat, Bhāgavat, and Harivansā. The date of composition, A.H. 1125, is fixed by the chronogram کلشن اسرار ربانی. But it is stated at the end that the work was completed A.H. 1134, and the list of the kings of Dehli, with which it concludes, is brought down to Muḥammad Shāh.

It is divided into four Bābs as follows:—

1. Creation and ages of the world, fol. 4 *b*.
2. The ten Avatārs, fol. 6 *a*.
3. Events recorded in the Harivansā Purāna, fol. 99 *b*.
4. Events recorded in the Mahābhārat, fol. 130 *a*.

Or. 1864.

Foll. 18; 9 in. by 5; 13 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Shavvāl, A.H. 1225 (A.D. 1810).

Chronological list of the Hindu Rājahs, from Judhishtir to Pithaurā, and of the Muslim kings from Shams ud-Din Ghūrī to 'Alamgīr II.

Author: Kānjī Mal, کنجی مل

Beg. بعد از حمد خدا و درود محمد مصطفی

In the present copy the list is brought down to the accession of Akbar Shāh, A.H. 1221. The last three folios contain notes on the Arabic alphabet and the names of the Indian and Arabic months.

Or. 1691.

Foll. 52; 10 in. by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 11 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

An abstract of the legend of the Pāndavas and other early Rajahs, as contained in the Mahābhārata.

Beg. در بیان احوال راجه های عظیم الشان هندوستان از راجه جدشتر تا راجه کهیمن

In the latter part of the volume, foll. 45 *b*—52 *b*, the author, whose name does not appear, gives a brief genealogical sketch of a line issued from Janamejaya, which settled for a time in Jaipūr, afterwards in Haidarābād, and lastly in the Carnatic. It was represented at the time of composition, viz. in the year 1880 of Bikrāmājīt (A.D. 1823), by Raghunāth Rāo B. Bābū Rāo B. Apājī Pandit, then in his fifty-first year, and by his son Malhār Rāo.

Or. 2029.

Foll. 303; 7½ in. by 5; 15 lines, 2½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

تنبیہ الغافلین

An account of the sects and tribes of the Hindus.

Author: Sadāsuk'h, poetically surnamed Niyāz, Dihlāvī, سداسکه مخلص نیاز دھلوی

حمدی کہ بد معراجش شاہبازان عقول

The author, whose historical work, *Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh*, has been mentioned p. 914 a, states incidentally in the body of the work, fol. 266 b, that in the time of Na-jaf Khān he held the office of Sar-rishtahdār, in the district of Agra. In another passage, fol. 301, he speaks of his personal acquaintance with the principal poets of his time, such as Saudā, Mirzā Katil, and Mir Taķī in Lucknow, Khwājah Mir Dard in Dehli, and others. The approximate date of composition is fixed by the statement, fol. 262, that 1230 years had elapsed since the beginning of Islamism, and an occurrence of A.H. 1234 is mentioned on fol. 180 b.

In the preface the author reflects upon the injustice of stigmatizing as infidel (Mul-hid or Kāfir) any man who, whether Hindu, Muslim, Jew, or Christian, acknowledges one supreme God, and upon the irrelevancy of the points which divide the various confessions.

The work is divided into eight Maķālahs of very unequal length, some of which are represented in the present very incorrect copy by headings only.

Contents:—Maķālah I. Avatārs, fol. 10 a. Sri Rāmānujāh, fol. 55 a. The Goriyah sect and the following religious teachers: Rādhā-ballabhi, Bhārīdvārā, Babrahysī, Kildās, and Agardās, fol. 58 a. Nānak Shāh, fol. 65 b. Charandāsī, fol. 78 a. Purān Nāth 'Alam ul-Yaqīn, fol. 82 b. Rām Parshād

Bād-furūsh, fol. 93 a. The Satnāmis, fol. 98 b. The Bishnavis, fol. 104 b. The Bhai-rūvis and Aghūris, fol. 105 b. Dhīr Dihlavī, fol. 110 b. A Fakīr who came to Ilāhābād, fol. 116 a. Prāgdaś, Chaudhārī of Sultān Muḥammad, fol. 119 b. The Lāniyah sect, fol. 123 b. Nirmaldās, fol. 133 b. Swāmī Hardās, fol. 134 b. Chait Rām Rāmānandī, fol. 140 a. Sahaj Rām Nānakshāhī, fol. 141 a.

Maķālah II. Tribes of Brahmans and Rājputs, fol. 143 a. Maķālah III. Precepts and prohibitions of the Hindu law, fol. 228 b. Maķālah IV. Admonition to the sectarians who deem themselves superior to the Hindus, fol. 245 b. Maķālah V. Remarkable occurrences witnessed or heard of by the author, fol. 266 a. Maķālah VI. Some remarkable sayings; animals of sea and land, fol. 270 a. Maķālah VII. On some circumstances of past ages (wanting, with the exception of a few headings), fol. 281 b. Maķālah VIII. On some Hindu sciences unknown to the Persians, fol. 282 b.

Or. 2008.

Foll. 145; 13 in. by 9; 15 lines, 6½ in. long ; written in Nestalik, dated July, 1836.

تشریخ الاقوام

An account of Hindu castes by James Skinner (see p. 65 b), with an alphabetical index, fol. 139, and a table of contents, foll. 140—145.

Or. 1863.

Foll. 34; 9½ in. by 6; 18 lines, 4½ in. long ; written in cursive Nestalik; dated Ju-māda I., A.H. 1234, Samvat 1876 (A.D. 1819).

I. Foll. 13—26. مهاتم ایکادشی. Ekādashi Māhātmya, a discourse on certain rites to be

performed on the eleventh day of each month. It is in the form of a dialogue between Krishna and Arjuna, and apparently translated from a Purāna. The Padma and the Brahmavaivarta Purāna both contain Ekādashī Māhātmyas; see Aufrecht, Bodleian Catalogue, p. 14, and Weber, Berlin Catalogue, p. 340.

II. Foll. 29—34. The story of Rājah Janmejaya, from the translation of the Mahābhārat by Faizī, with another short extract.

The rest of the volume contains medical recipes and Hindustani verses.

SULTANS OF DEHLI.

Or. 1700.

Foll. 96; 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Zulqā'dah, A.H. 1253 (A.D. 1838).

خرائن القتوح

A history of the reign of 'Alā ud-Din Khilji, by Amir Khusrau. See p. 240 b.

Prefixed are notices on Khusrau and 'Alā ud-Din by Navvāb Ziyā ud-Din Khān (see p. 446 b), foll. 1, 2.

Or. 2039.

Foll. 306; 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 17 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in fair Naskhi, with gold-ruled margins, apparently in the 15th century.

تاریخ فیروز شاهی

History of the Sultans of Dehli, from the accession of Ghiyāṣ ud-Din Balban, A.H. 682, to the sixth year of the reign of Firūz Shāh, A.H. 758.

Author: Ziyā Barānī، ضياء برني

Beg. حمد و شنا مر خدائي را که اخبار و آذار

The work has been printed in the Bibliotheca Indica, Calcutta, 1860—1862. For the account given of it by its continuator, Shams i Sirāj, and a notice on the author, see above, pp. 242 a and 333 b.

Ziyā states in the preface, p. 23 of the printed edition, that he completed his work A.H. 758, and towards the end, *ib.*, p. 573, that he was then seventy-four years of age. In another passage, p. 125, he complains bitterly of his loss of royal favour and of the state of poverty to which he was reduced. Although he knew Firūz Shāh to be fond of history and well versed in the records of the past, having been banished from Court by his enemies, he had no means of placing under the eyes of his sovereign "this matchless chronicle," adorned though it was with His Majesty's august name and a record of his glorious deeds, and was consequently deprived of the reward which was his due.

The Tārikh i Firūzshāhī, which was designed by the author as a continuation of the Tabakāt i Nāshīrī (see p. 72 a), begins with the accession of Ghiyāṣ ud-Din Balban, whose early career is recorded in the latter work, and comes down to the sixth year of Firūz Shāh, embracing eight successive reigns and a period of ninety-five years. It purports to be founded on information received by the author from his father Muayyad ul-Mulk, his grandfather, and other trustworthy persons, and, for the latter period, extending from the reign of Jalāl ud-Din Firūz to the date of composition, upon his personal recollections. It is, for the time which it covers, the principal authority of the Tabakāt i Akbarshāhī and Tārikh i Firishtah.

A translation by Professor Dowson of the entire work, with the exception of passages of little historical importance, has been printed in Elliot's History of India, vol. iii. pp. 97—268. The reign of 'Alā ud-Din has been translated by Major A. R. Fuller, and that of Mu'izz ud-Din by Mr. P. Whalley;

see the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, vol. 38, pp. 181—220, vol. 39, pp. 1—51, and vol. 40, pp. 185—247.

Contents:—Preface, fol. 1. Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn Balban, fol. 15. Mu'izz ud-Dīn Kaiqubād, fol. 67. Jalāl ud-Dīn Firūz Khilji, fol. 93. 'Alā ud-Dīn, fol. 125. Kuṭb ud-Dīn Mubārak Shāh, fol. 188. Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn Tughluq Shāh, fol. 210. Muḥammad B. Tughluq Shāh, fol. 225. Abul-Muzaffar Firūz Shāh, fol. 260.

The last chapter is subdivided into eleven sections called Muḳaddimah, the first seven of which are alone found in the present copy, as follows:—I. Accession of Firūz Shāh, fol. 262 b. II. His march from Sivistān to Dehli, fol. 265 b. III. His noble qualities, fol. 270 a. IV. His liberalities, fol. 274 a. V. His buildings, fol. 275 b. VI. His canals, fol. 278 a. VII. His rules of government, fol. 280 a.

This last section breaks off, fol. 284, at a passage corresponding to page 581, line 4, of the printed text. The next following leaves, foll. 285—294, which have been supplied by a later hand, contain an abridged recension of the seventh and eighth Muḳaddimahs, and another section which, although headed Muḳaddimah IX., is in reality a portion of Mukaddimah VII., corresponding to pp. 575—581 of the printed text.

This valuable MS., which, although not free from mistakes, might serve in many instances to correct the Calcutta edition, bears on fol. 16 the seal of Ḥamidah Bāñū, the wife of Ḥumāyūn and mother of Akbar, dated A.H. 957: ١٥٧. The first page is covered with 'Arz-Didahs and seals of successive librarians of Shāh-jahān and Dārā Shikūh.

It has several small gaps, apparently due to the accidental loss of a few lines in the MS. from which it was transcribed, and the following more extensive lacunæ: three leaves missing after fol. 18, corresponding

to pp. 26—32 of the printed text, one after fol. 113 (pp. 211, 212), two after fol. 115 (pp. 216—220), one after fol. 117 (pp. 224—226), and six after fol. 142 (pp. 275—287).

A slip inserted at the end of the volume contains a list drawn up in Persian of lacunæ in the present copy, which Sir Henry Elliot wished to have filled up in Lucknow.

Appended to the Tārikh i Firūzshāhī is a quire of eight leaves, 8 in. by 6, with 17 lines in a page, written in Nestalik, A.D. 1853, and containing the work entitled

فتوات فیروز شاهی

in which the royal author, Firūz Shāh, who there calls himself Firūz B. Rajab, servant of Muḥammad Shāh B. Tughluq Shāh, records the edicts and ordinances of his reign, the abuses and evil practices which he had put down, the buildings, monuments, and works of public utility, which he had carried out.

حمد بخود و شکر بسید مر خالق غفور شکور را

It is stated in the Tabakat i Akbarshāhī, Add. 6543, fol. 97, and in Tārikh i Firishtah, vol. i. p. 271, that this record, the substance of which is given in both works, had been engraved by Firūz Shāh's order on the eight faces of an octagon-shaped cupola erected by him on the mosque of Firūzābād (see Elliot's History, vol. iii. p. 302).

The whole of the Futūhāt i Firūzshāhī has been translated by Professor Dowson. See Elliot's History of India, vol. iii. pp. 374—388.

The present copy was transcribed for Sir H. Elliot from a MS. dated A.H. 1139 under the supervision of Nayyir Rakhsān (Ziyā ud-Dīn Khān), who prefixed to it a notice dated Shāhjahānābād, July, 1853.

Or. 1737.

Foll. 181; 8 in. by 6; 17 lines, 3 in. long; written in small Nestalik, A.D. 1841.

تاریخ فیروز شاهی

Tārikh i Firūzshāhī, a history of the reign of Firūz Shāh by Shams i Sirāj. See p. 241 b.

This copy is defective; it breaks off at the same point as the previously described MS., Or. 162, viz. before the end of the ninth Mu-kaddimah of Kism V.

Contents: Preface, fol. 4 a. Kism I., fol. 16 b. Kism II., fol. 42 a. Kism III., fol. 71 a. Kism IV., fol. 97 a. Kism V., fol. 138 b.

Two extracts relating to the same reign are added at the end, foll. 166—181, the first from the Tabakāt i Akbarshāhī (see p. 220 a), the second from the Tārikh i Badā'unī (see p. 222 b).

On the cover is written: "Copied in 1840/41 at Allahabad for H. M. E[lliott]." In a Persian note by Munshī Maulā-Bakhsh, dated Calcutta, October, 1854, it is stated that the MS. had been collated with another copy.

Or. 1782.

Foll. 101; 11 in. by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$.

I. Foll. 1—48; 19 lines, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik; dated Ju-māda II., A.H. 1239 (A.D. 1824).

تاریخ شیر شاهی

History of Shir Shāh by 'Abbās Sarvānī. See p. 242 b.

II. Foll. 49—101; 13 lines, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik by Maulā-Bakhsh, Sir H. Elliot's Munshī, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from another copy of the same work.

Or. 1857.

Foll. 80; 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 4; 15 lines, 2 in. long written in small Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

A shorter recension of the preceding work, with the heading Tārikh i Shirshāhī.

هر جنس محمد و اهاب خالق برباد را مزد Beg.

The text has been abridged by the omission of some passages in which the author refers to himself, and, although in the introduction he speaks in the first person, as in the preceding copies, his name does not appear. A short doxology, differing from the corresponding part of the other MSS., is followed by this rubric طبقہ سیوم در ذکر احوال سلطنت شیر شاه سور, from which it would appear that the history of Shir Shāh was originally preceded by an account of two previous dynasties.

Or. 1929.

Foll. 106; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 8; 17 lines, 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

واقعات مشتاقی

Detached narratives and anecdotes relating to the period of the Lodi and Sūr dynasties, by Rizk Ullah Mushtaqī. See p. 821 a.

This copy has in its early portion many small gaps apparently due to holes in the MS. from which it was transcribed. It is imperfect at the end, and some portions are transposed.

Contents:—Preface, fol. 2 b. Sultan Bahlūl Lodī, fol. 3 a. Sikandar Lodī, fol. 8 a. Ibrāhim Lodī, fol. 42 a. Bābar, fol. 43 b. Humāyūn, fol. 45 b. Shir Shāh, fol. 47 b. Islām Shāh, fol. 59 (imperfect). Ibrāhim Lodī, fol. 60 a. Amirs of the reign of Sikandar Lodī, fol. 65 b. Islām Shāh, fol. 71 a. 'Adlī, fol. 73 a. Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn Khilji, of Māndū, fol. 79 a. Naṣir ud-Dīn Khilji, fol. 79 a. Muẓaffar Shāh, of Gujrāt, fol. 84 a. Miscellaneous anecdotes, fol. 85 a.

Or. 1701.

Foll. 193; 8 in. by 4 $\frac{3}{4}$; 14 lines, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik in the 19th century.

تاریخ داؤدی

History of the Lodi and Sūr dynasties, by 'Abd Ullah. See p. 243 *a*.

The author, whose name is found in the body of the work, fol. 17 *b*, served under Jahāngīr. He quotes in the same passage a story which had been related in his presence to that emperor by one of his courtiers.

Or. 1939

Foll. 16; 8½ in. by 5; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in small Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

تاریخ سلطانیں افغانہ

An extract from a history of the Lodi and Sūr dynasties, by Ahmad Yādgār.

An account of the work, with extensive extracts, will be found in Elliot's History, vol. v. pp. 1—66. It is there stated that the author describes himself in his preface as an old servant of the Sūr kings, and that he had written a history of the Afghan Sultans by order of Dā'ūd Shāh. But the present work is of much later date. Sir H. Elliot held it to be posterior to the Tārikh i Dā'ūdi (see p. 243 *a*), which it generally follows closely, and his conclusion is confirmed by the fact that the author quotes as one of his sources the Ma'din ul-Akhbār i Alīmādi, a work written under Jahāngīr about A.H. 1021—1023 (see p. 888 *a*).

In the present extract, which contains the history of Humāyūn from his accession to his arrival at Bābā Hājī (A.H. 949), the author copies with few alterations the corresponding portion of the Tabakāt i Akbarshāhi, a translation of which will be found in Elliot's History, vol. v. pp. 187—217.

On the fly-leaf: "Asiatic Society's copy; reign of Humayun, from page 96 to 123½."

Some extracts from the same work, translated by Ensign C. F. Mackenzie, will be found in Add. 30,774, foll. 1—24.

T I M U R I D E S.

Or. 1767.

Foll. 249; 8½ in. by 5½; 13 lines, 3¾ in. long; written in Shikastah; dated the 37th year of 'Ālamgīr (A.H. 1104–5, A.D. 1693).

اقبال نامہ جهانگیری

History of Jahāngīr and of his predecessors.

Author: Muḥammad Sharīf, entitled Mu'tamad Sharīf al-Muṭābiq Bimūtīd Khān
محمد شریف المخاطب بمعتمد خان
متھای نامنہجا خدای بی همتارا که مارا Beg.

This is the extremely scarce first volume of the Iqbāl Nāmah, the well-known third volume of which, devoted to the reign of Jahāngīr, has been described p. 255 *a*. The author mentions in the preface the following works as his sources: the Akbar Nāmah of Abul Fażl, the Tabakāt i Akbarī of Nizām ud-Din Alīmad Bakhshī, and a history of Akbar's reign by Khwājah 'Atā Beg Kazvīnī, which had been left unfinished. He then proceeds to state that the present work was completed in Kashmir, A.H. 1029, in the 15th solar year of Jahāngīr's reign, and that it consists of three volumes (Jild), as follows:—I. Ancestors of Akbar. II. Reign of Akbar. III. Reign of Jahāngīr. See Aumer, Munich Catalogue, p. 92.

The present volume begins, fol. 5, with a record of the birth and genealogy of Akbar and short notices on his forefathers, Timūr, Mirān Shāh, Abu Sa'id, and 'Umar Shaikh, foll. 6—12. Its remaining portion is entirely devoted to Bābar and Humāyūn.

There is some confusion in the present

copy; it appears to have been transcribed from a MS., some of the leaves of which had been transposed.

Copyist: بہادر سنکھ قوم کا یتھے ساکن انوپ شہر

Or. 1834.

Foll. 233; 14½ in. by 8¾; 25 lines, 5¾ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik, with ruled margins, apparently in the 18th century.

The second volume of the preceding work, containing a full history of Akbar from his accession to his death, abridged from the Akbar Nāmah of Abul-Fażl and its continuation.

The first leaf, which has been supplied, as well as the last, by a later hand, begins thus:

شہنشاہ مظہر قدرت اللہ مورڈ کرامت نامتھاہی

The record of Akbar's death, fol. 231 b, is followed by a description of his empire and its provinces, which concludes the volume.

On the inner side of the cover is a short notice on the work by Ziyā ud-Dīn Khān (see p. 446 b).

Or. 1768.

Foll. 210; 8¾ in. by 5; from 16 to 18 lines, 3¼ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz, apparently in the 17th century.

A portion of the second volume of the same work.

It begins, like the Munich MS., with the first words of the Akbar Nāmah: سلسلہ انتظام: مظہر حقيقة نبای شہود آفرینش کہ مظہر حقيقة نبای شہود, and extends from the accession of Akbar to the middle of the 17th year of the reign. Its contents correspond to foll. 2—84 of the preceding copy. At the end is a detached fragment of the 18th year, foll. 208—210.

Or. 1769.

Foll. 34; 8½ in. by 5; 13 lines, 2½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Jumada II., A.H. 1240 (A.D. 1825).

I. Foll. 3—30. A full statement of the contents of the second volume of the Ikbāl Nāmah i Jahāngiri, drawn up in tabular form, with references to a MS. consisting of 442 pages.

II. Foll. 31—34. The beginning of the first volume of the same work. It consists of the preface and of the record of Akbar's birth and genealogy, which immediately follows it.

At the beginning of the MS. is found the seal of Jalāl ud-Daulah Mahdī 'Alī Khān Bahādur Shujā'at Jang, dated A.H. 1213.

Or. 2024.

Foll. 142; 8½ in. by 5¼; 15 lines, 3¼ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz; dated Kalkalah, Deccan, A.H. 1103 (A.D. 1692).

The third volume of the Ikbāl Nāmah i Jahāngiri. See p. 255 a.

This copy concludes with Shāhjahan's entrance into Agra (Calcutta edition, p. 305, line 12).

Foll. 140—142 contain the appendix (*ib.* pp. 305—308), transcribed by a later hand from another MS.

Or. 1703.

Foll. 263; 6¼ in. by 3¾; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.H. 1850.

An abridgment of the history of the Timurides from their origin to the reign of Farukhsiyar.

Author: Sayyid Mufazzal Khān, سید مفضل خان

Beg. سپاس بیقیاس مر حضرت صمدیت را
کے عالم

The author, who calls himself a born slave (Khānahād) of Muḥammad Shāh, professes to have compiled this abridgment مختصر from the Ṭabaḳāt i Timūriyyah, Ma'lūfāt i Bābārī, Humāyūn Nāmah, Akbar

Nāmah, İqbāl Nāmah, Shājhahān Nāmah, and 'Alamgīr Nāmah.

Contents:—Genealogy of Timūr traced from Noah, his life, and his successors in Iran, fol. 3 *a*. Bābar, fol. 17 *a*. Humāyūn, fol. 21 *b*. Akbar, fol. 58 *b*. Jahāngīr, fol. 114 *b*. Shājhahān, fol. 155 *b*. Aurangzib, fol. 184 *b*. Bahādur Shāh, fol. 215 *a*. Jahāndār Shāh, fol. 235 *b*. Farrukhsiyar, fol. 255 *a*.

The present copy comes to an abrupt termination in the last reign with an account of the failure of various plots contrived by Farrukhsiyar for the destruction of the Sayyids.

This work is not to be confounded with a more voluminous composition of the same writer, entitled Tārikh i Mufazzalī, described above, p. 892 *a*.

The latter is a general history brought down to the reign of Farrukhsiyar. Extracts from it will be found in Or. 2053, foll. 25—52, and a translation of some portions in Add. 30,778, foll. 1—49.

Extracts from the present work are preserved in Add. 2059, foll. 206—235, where it is designated by the title of Timūr Nāmah i Mufazzalī. In both works the author calls himself Sayyid Mufazzal-Khān.

Or. 1833.

Foll. 510; 9½ in. by 5; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Shikastah; dated Sha'bān, A.H. 1135 (A.D. 1723).

تذكرة السلاطين چفتا

The first volume of the Tazkirat us-Salāṭīn Chaghātā, by Kāmvar Khān (see p. 274 *b*), in the author's handwriting. It includes, in addition to the contents of the previously described copy, Add. 25,787, the whole of the reign of Jahāngīr, foll. 430—510, ending with the record of that emperor's death, and

a short account of the defeat and capture of Prince Shahriyār.

The author's name is found in the following subscription, which is by the same hand as the text: **باتام رسید جلد اول تذكرة السلاطین چفتا بخط مصنف و مولف این کتاب احقر العباد محمد هادی الخطاطب موهوم بکامور خان فی التاریخ بیست و دو شعبان المظمن سنه ثلثم محمد شاهی مطابق بسال یکهزار و یکصد و سی و پنج هجری**

The following endorsement is in the same handwriting: **جلد اول ... چفتا بخط اضعف العباد ... مصنف این تاریخ**

Or. 1705.

Foll. 196; 9 in. by 6; 18 lines, 4 in. long; written in cursive Nestalik; dated Ṣafar, the 44th year of Shāh 'Alam (A.H. 1217, A.D. 1802).

تاریخ چفتانی

History of the Timurides of India, by Muḥammad Shafī' Vārid. See p. 275 *b*.

This copy begins, like some others (Or. 2055, foll. 40, 77), with the words: **جهان جهان مستایش و افرین بادشاهی را سراست**

The main part of the preface, however, agrees with that of the previously described copy, with the exception of the title, which is **مرآت واردات تاریخ چفتانی**, instead of **مرآت واردات**.

The latter portion of the history, although agreeing in substance with the text of Add. 6579, shows greater conciseness. In the last section, the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, foll. 176—187, the divergence becomes more marked, and the narrative is considerably shorter. A subsequent addition, foll. 188 *a*—196, brings the history down to a period by five years later; it concludes with a detailed account of the battle of Karnāl, fol. 193 *b*, and of succeeding events down to the departure of Nādir Shāh from Dehli (A.H. 1152). The last section will

be found translated in Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. pp. 21—24.

The title *Mir'at i Vāridāt* appears to belong to an earlier recension of the work; it occurs in the previously described copy, and in Or. 2055, foll. 40—67, in both of which the preface is dated the 11th of Ramaḍān A.H. 1139. Other MSS., in which the history concludes with the invasion of Nādir Shāh, bear mostly the title of *Tārikh i Chaghata'i*. See Or. 2055, foll. 77, 93, and 107.

Or. 1706.

Foll. 184; 8½ in. by 5; 15 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated January, 1852.

A transcript of the preceding MS.

Or. 1764.

Foll. 531; 8½ in. by 5½; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Sahāranpūr, November 1849.

I. Foll. 1—29. *Rājāvalī*, or account of the Hindu Rājahs down to the invasion of Shihāb ud-Din Ghūri (see p. 855 *a*, and p. 916 *b*), with a tabulated list of the Muslim kings from the conquest to Shāh 'Ālam.

II. Foll. 30—531.

تاریخ مظفری

A history of the Timurides, by Muḥammad 'Ali Khān. See p. 282 *b*. This copy concludes with the death of Asaf ud-Daulah, A.H. 1212 (Or. 466, fol. 493 *a*).

Or. 1993.

Foll. 180; 8 in. by 5; 13 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, with ruled margins, about A.D. 1850.

A history of Shāh 'Ālam, endorsed by Sir H. Elliot "Shah Alamnama, by Muham-mad Ali Khān."

It is a portion of the preceding work, *Tārikh i Muẓaffarī*, corresponding to foll. 342—455 of the copy described p. 282 *b*. It extends from the accession of Shāh 'Ālam to the taking of Agra by Ismā'il Beg Khān, A.H. 1201, where it comes abruptly to a close. A record of the death of Shāh 'Ālam has been added at the end, in order to give to the MS. an appearance of completeness.

Or. 1694.

Foll. 358; 8½ in. by 6; 13 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

خلاصة التواریخ

History of the Timuride dynasty and of the Nāzims of Bengal, by Kalyān Singh, son of Shitāb Rāi. See p. 283 *b*.

The first part, foll. 1—118, is identical with the previously described MS., Add. 24,084. The second, foll. 118—358, has the following heading: باب در ذکر ناظمیان صوبیات بنکاله: از ابتدای جعفر خان تا حال الح

The contents of the latter agree with those of the work noticed p. 313 *b*, under the special title of *Vāridāt i Ḵāsimī*, with the only exception that the preface is here replaced by an historical introduction treating of the predecessors of 'Alivirdi Khān in the government of Bengal, viz. Ja'far Khān, who held the Divanship of the Sūbah under Aurangzib, Shujā' ud-Daulah, who succeeded him as Sūbahdār, fol. 119 *a*, and Sar-Afrāz Khān, fol. 123 *b*.

Or. 1772.

Foll. 192; 11 in. by 7; about 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik in the 19th century.

A volume the following account of which has been written by Sir Henry Elliot: "This work has been transcribed either by, or from,

a very ignorant copyist. It is taken from a Bayáz at Lucknow, which evidently comprises several distinct peerages and other miscellaneous matters, which have been all thrown into a consecutive work."

The following are the most important articles:—List of the Vakils (or Vazirs) from the reign of Akbar to that of Muḥammad Shāh, including also the Divāns, Mir Bakhshis, second and third Bakhshis, for the same period, fol. 3 *a*. Abstract of the official records of the reigns of Akbar, Jahāngīr, and Shāhjahān, fol. 23 *a*. List of Vakils, Ṣadrs, Mir-Sāmāns, and Mansabdārs from Akbar to Shāhjahān, fol. 87 *b*. List of Mansabdārs in the reign of Aurangzib, fol. 119 *b*. List of Vakils and other dignitaries from Akbar to Aḥmad Shāh, fol. 137 *a*. A similar list from Akbar to Bahādur Shāh, fol. 160 *b*.

BABA R.

Or. 1827.

Foll. 143; 12 in. by 8; 11 lines, 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and gold-ruled margins, about A.D. 1850.

واقعات بابری

Three detached portions of the translation of the Memoirs of Bābar by Mīrzā 'Abd ur-Rahīm (see p. 244 *a*), as follows:—Events of A.H. 910 (wrongly designated in the heading as A.H. 908), fol. 3 *b*.—A.H. 911 (in the heading 909), fol. 50 *a*.—A.H. 925, fol. 86 *a*. A.H. 926, fol. 127 *b*.—A.H. 934, fol. 133 *a*.—A.H. 936 (the first four lines only, as in Erskine's translation), fol. 143 *b*.

On the fly-leaf is written: "Copied from the Ulwarh Rajah's book."

Or. 1999.

Foll. 102; 7 in. by 4; 15 lines, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

long; written in neat Nestalik on tinted and gold-sprinkled paper, with ruled margins; dated Rabi' I., A.H. 998.

Another translation of the Memoirs of Bābar, the same that has been described, without author's name, p. 246 *a*.

This version, which is written in an ornate and rhetorical style, is due, as has been shown by Prof. Dowson, History of India, vol. iv. p. 288, to Shaikh Zain, a contemporary of Bābar often mentioned in the Memoirs (see Erskine's translation, pp. 291, 308 and 359), and is therefore much earlier than the better known translation written A.H. 998 by Mīrzā 'Abd ur-Rahīm (see p. 244 *a*).

Shaikh Zain ud-Dīn Khwāfi, who in his verses took the name of Vafā'i, was, according to the appendix to the Memoirs of Bābar, Pavet de Courteille's translation, vol. ii. p. 463, a grandson of his namesake, the famous saint Shaikh Zain ud-Dīn Khwāfi, who died of the plague in Herat, A.H. 838 (see Maṭla' us-Sādīn, fol. 179). He held the office of Ṣadr^a in the reign of Bābar, and was known as an elegant poet. Besides translating the Vāki'at i Bābarī, he is said to have written a history of the conquest of India, with an account of the wonders of that country. He died A.H. 940, and was buried in the Madrasah which he had built in Agra. See Badā'unī, Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh, vol. i. pp. 341 and 471, and Ṭabakāt i Shāhjahānī, Or. 1673, fol. 185 *a*.

The present volume contains the events of A.H. 932 and the early part of 933, corresponding to pp. 290—342 of Erskine's translation. There is, however, a gap of about thirty leaves after fol. 63, corresponding to foll. 44—65 of the previously described copy, Add. 26,202, and to pp. 308—332 of Erskine's translation.

^a The nature of that office is fully explained in the A'in i Akbarī; see Blochmann's translation, p. 268.

Copyist: عبد الله بن محمود بن الحوادمير apparently a grandson of the well-known historian, Khwānd Amir, who died in the reign of Humāyūn (see p. 96 b).

The MS. is endorsed طبقات بابری.

H U M A Y U N .

Or. 1890.

Foll. 257; 8½ in. by 6½; 9 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Rabi' II., A.H. 1264, March, 1848.

همایون شاهی

The Memoirs of Humāyūn, by Jauhar (see p. 246 a), in a later recension by Ilāhdād Faizī Sirhindī (الهاد فیضی سرہندی) (see p. 253 a).

Beg. همایون کوہری کہ در سکن تحریر و عقد تقریر.

The editor says in the epilogue, fol. 205 b, that the author, Mihtar Jauhar, who had for a long period been engaged in compiling the rough drafts of his memoirs, had requested him to put them into a shape more worthy of the dignity of historical composition, with a view to the presentation of the work to Akbar. Although the substance of this recension agrees in the main with that of the original work, its form is considerably altered. The plain language of the Aftābchi has given way to the ornate and laboured style of a Court-chronicler. The work is generally expanded, and the narrative in many parts more circumstantial. A new preface, with dedication to Akbar, has been prefixed, and the passages relating to that prince are brought into prominence and made the occasions of rhetorical display.

The division also is different. The Hu-māyūn-Shāhi comprises four books (Bāb), subdivided into chapters (Faṣl). The following table will show their correspond-

ence with the translation of the original text by Major Charles Stewart. Bāb I. Accession of Humāyūn, fol. 23 a. Faṣl 1. Campaign against Baban, Bāyazid, etc., fol. 25 b (Stewart's translation, p. 3). 2. Conquest of Gujrāt, fol. 29 a (p. 4). 3. Rebellion of Sultān Mīrzā, fol. 38 a (p. 7). 4. Return to Agra, etc., fol. 42 b (p. 8). 5. Return from Bengal, etc., fol. 54 b (p. 13). 6. Second war with Shir Khān, fol. 68 b (p. 20). 7. March to Tattah and Bhakar, fol. 77 a (p. 26). 8. Second departure from Üch, etc., fol. 90 a (p. 36). 9. Birth of Akbar, fol. 106 a (p. 44).

Bāb II. Humāyūn sets out for Khorasan, fol. 118 b (p. 51). Faṣl 1. Reception of the Shāh's first letter, fol. 123 b (p. 55). 2. Arrival at Kazvin, fol. 128 b (p. 62). 3. Estrangement on religious grounds, fol. 132 b (p. 65). 4. Suspicions of the Shāh, fol. 137 b (p. 68). 5. Banquet given by the Shāh, fol. 143 a (p. 72).

Bāb III. Return from Irak to Ḳandahār, fol. 147 b (p. 75). Faṣl 1. Arrival at Ḳandahār, fol. 151 a (p. 77). 2. Taking of Ḳandahār, fol. 154 a (p. 79). 3. March to Kābul fol. 157 a (p. 82). 4. Circumcision of Akbar, fol. 162 b (p. 83). 5. Kāmrān's return to Kābul, fol. 169 b (p. 86). 7. March to Tālikān, fol. 173 b (p. 89). 8. Campaign of Balkh, fol. 181 a (p. 93). 9. Fight with Kāmrān, fol. 186 a (p. 94). 10. Advance from Andarāb, fol. 195 a (p. 99). 11. Fight with the Afghans, fol. 201 a (p. 101). 12. March to the Gakhar country, fol. 206 a (p. 103).

Bāb IV. Humāyūn holds a council of war and prepares to invade India, fol. 218 a (p. 109). Faṣl 1. He enters India and sends forces to various quarters, fol. 223 b (p. 110). 2. Shāh Abul-Ma'ali's fight with 'Umar Khān, fol. 231 a (p. 113). 3. Bairam Khān's battle with Tātār Khān, fol. 233 b (p. 114). 4. March to Sirhind and defeat of Iskandar

Sûr, fol. 236 *a* (p. 114). 5. March to Dehli; Abul-Ma'ali sent in pursuit, fol. 243 *b* (p. 116). 6. Death of Humâyûn, fol. 249 *b* (p. 120).

Bâb V. Accession of Akbar, fol. 253 *b*. The editor's epilogue, fol. 255 *b*.

A K B A R.

Or. 1709.

Foll. 214; 8½ in. by 6½; 13 lines, 3½ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik, apparently in the 17th century.

اکبر نامہ

Part I. of the first volume of the Akbar Nâmah, by Abul-Fazl (see p. 247 *b*), imperfect at beginning and end.

Or. 1897.

Foll. 143; 6½ in. by 4; 13 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

A portion of the same work, comprising the first three years of the reign, and corresponding to vol. ii. pp. 2—101, of the Lucknow edition.

Or. 2041.

Foll. 16; 21½ in. by 13; 35 lines, 7 in. long; written in Nestalik, with gold-ruled margins, apparently in the 17th century.

Two detached quires of a large-sized copy of the same work, belonging to the 20th and 26th—28th years of the reign. Their contents correspond to pp. 109—146 and 361—398 of the third volume of the Lucknow edition.

Each quire contains a half-page miniature in the centre.

Or. 1679.

Foll. 189; 6½ in. by 3½; 9 lines, 2½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

آئین اکبری

The account of the Sûbahs of India, from the A'in i Akbarî (see p. 248 *a*). This copy wants the tables, and breaks off two or three pages before the end of the account of Kâbul.

Or. 1989.

Foll. 68; 12½ in. by 7½; written in Nestalik, A.D. 1847.

Topographical tables from the A'in i Akbarî, beginning with Sirhind and ending with Berar (see Blochmann's edition, vol. i. pp. 527—577, 479—485).

In a letter prefixed to the volume, dated Dehli, April 8th, 1847, Dr. Sprenger states that the text had been transcribed from his own copy, and collated with those of Navvâb Muhammad Mir Khân, and of Navvâb Zîyâ ud-Din Khân.

Or. 1667.

Foll. 226; 11½ in. by 7; 13 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Rabi' I., A.H. 1267 (A.D. 1851).

شرح آئین اکبری

An abridgment of the A'in i Akbarî, with a running commentary, by Najaf 'Ali Khân, son of Muhammad 'Azîm ud-Dîn, of Jhajjar (Thornton's Jhujhur), district of Dehli, بھٹ على خان پور محمد عظیم الدین باشدہ جھجڑ من متعلقات دہلی

ایزدی نیایش سزا بارکاہش نتوان

This work was written for Sir Henry Elliot, whose praises are celebrated in prose and in verse, both in the preface and in the epilogue.

The commentator gives throughout the text of the original work, from which he has, however, eliminated such portions as he deemed of minor importance.

A letter dated February 21, 1851, written to Sir H. Elliot by Najaf 'Ali Khān, who calls himself تاضیراده قصیدہ حبیب، with a list of three of the writer's works, including the present, is appended to the volume.

Or. 1854.

Foll. 51; 8 in. by 5; 13 lines, 3½ in. long; written in small Nestalik; dated Ṣafar, A.H. 1268 (A.D. 1851).

تکملہ اکبر نامہ

A continuation of the Akbar Nāmah, containing a detailed account of the close of Akbar's reign, from the beginning of the 47th year to the emperor's death.

Author: 'Ināyat Ullah Muhibb 'Ali,
الله محب علی

Beg. از انجا کے فطرت یاور و ارادت درست
وطالع بیدار

After a wordy preamble, the beginning of which is taken from the Khātimah of the Akbar Nāmah (Lucknow edition, vol. iii. p. 867), the author says, fol. 12 b, that, as the chronicle of Abul-Fazl stopped short at the 46th year of Akbar, and as the account of the entire reign given by Mu'tamad Khān Muhammad Sharif in his Ikbāl Nāmah (see p. 923 a) was short and incomplete, he had resolved to write this history of the latter part of the reign, as an appendix to the second Daftār of the Akbar Nāmah, and in imitation of the style of Abul-Fazl, of which he had been from his youth upwards an ardent admirer.

As the Ikbāl-Nāmah referred to in the above passage was not completed until after

VOL. III.

the death of Jahāngīr, the present work cannot have been written before the reign of Shāhjahān. It is quite distinct from the Takmilah i Akbar Nāmah described in Elliot's History of India, vol. vi. pp. 103—115, and appears, from a comparison with the extracts there given, to be much fuller.

The latter work is ascribed to "Shaikh 'Ināyat Ullah or Muhammad Sālih." This should probably be read: "Shaikh 'Ināyat Ullah and Muhammad Sālih;" for it is known, and has been already stated, p. 263 a, that Shaikh 'Ināyat Ullah Kanbū, the author of Bahār i Dānish, and his younger brother Muhammad Sālih, were both engaged on historical compositions in the reign of Shāhjahān.

In this preface to the translation of Ain i Akbarī, p. 30, Blochmann mentions a continuation of the Akbar Nāmah, in two copies of which the author was called, as in the present MS., 'Ināyat Ullah Muhibb 'Ali.

Another copy of the present work is found in Or. 1858, foll. 5—64. It has, however, no preface, and a modern title on the fly-leaf ascribes the work to Shaikh 'Abd us-Ṣamad, a nephew of Abul-Fazl and the editor of his letters (see p. 396 a).

Contents:—Preface, fol. 2 b. Events of the 47th year, fol. 13 a. Events of the 48th year, fol. 28 a. Events of the 49th year, fol. 35 a. Events of the 50th year, fol. 44 b.

In the subscription the work is designated as the conclusion of the third volume (Jild) of the Akbar Nāmah.

Or. 1666.

Foll. 229; 9½ in. by 6¼; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Sha'bān, A.H. 1264, July, A.D. 1848.

اکبر نامہ

History of Akbar from his accession to A.H. 1010, by Ilahdād Faizi. See p. 253 a.

Or.1665.

Foll. 425; 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 6; 15 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik, in the 19th century.

سوانح اکبری

History of the emperor Akbar from his birth to the end of the 24th year of his reign, A.H. 987.

Author : Amīr Haidar Husainī Vāsiṭī Balgrāmī, امیر حیدر حسینی واسطی بلگرامی

خداوند شاہا شکرت حد کفتارم نیست Beg.

The author follows, as his main authority, the Akbar Nāmah of Abul Fazl, which he condenses by eliminating its rhetorical amplifications. As additional sources he quotes the Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh of Badā'unī, Ṭabakāt i Akbarī, Firishtah, the Akbar Nāmah of Ilahdād Faizī, Maāṣir ul-Umarā with its Takmilah, and the four Daftars of the epistolary (Munsha'at) of Abul-Fazl, the fourth of which he describes as very rare. He adds that he had undertaken the compilation at the instance of Mr. William Kirkpatrick.

The Savāniḥ i Akbarī is mentioned by Mr. Blochmann in his translation of the Ain i Akbarī, p. 316, note, where it is described as "perhaps the only critical historical work written by a native." Compare Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. p. 193.

Haidar, surnamed Amīr, Husainī Vāsiṭī Balgrāmī is also the author of a poetical glossary written A.H. 1189, and entitled Tahkīk ul-İştilāḥāt (Or. 2187), from the preface of which it appears that he was a grandson of the poet Mir Ghulām 'Ali Azād (see p. 373 a). Two grammatical treatises by him, the first of which is dated A.H. 1214, have been noticed p. 857 b.

A translation of the preface of the Savāniḥ will be found in Add. 30,780, foll. 343—349.

JAHANGIR.

Or. 1644.

Foll. 187; 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 8 $\frac{1}{2}$; 23 lines, 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and ruled margins; dated Lucknow, Muḥarram, A.H. 1241 (A.D. 1825).

جہانگیر نامہ

The Memoirs of Jahāngīr, with an introduction and continuation by Muḥammad Hādi. See p. 253 b.

حمد و ثنای فی مر و حد و سپاس و ستایش لا تعد Beg.

Contents:—Preface of Muḥammad Hādi, fol. 3 b. Introduction by the same, containing the history of Jahāngīr from his birth to his accession, fol. 4 a. Memoirs of Jahāngīr, from his accession to the end of the 18th year of his reign, fol. 12 a. Continuation by Muḥammad Hādi, extending from the beginning of the 19th year to the accession of Shāhjahān, fol. 167 a. Notice of the Vazirs of Jahāngīr, fol. 186 b.

This last section, which is borrowed from the Ikbāl-Nāmah, does not seem to belong to Muḥammad Hādi. It is not included in the printed edition, and comes, in the present copy, after the subscription.

The work is designated in the subscription, and on the fly-leaf of the present copy, as Tuzuk i Jahāngiri. It has been printed under the title of Toozuk i Jahangeeree, Allygurh, 1864. An account of the continuation by Muḥammad Hādi, with two extracts, will be found in Elliot's History of India, vol. vi. pp. 392—399.

A miniature on fol. 11 b, represents Jahāngīr sitting on his throne with two attendants.

Or. 1646.

Foll. 499; 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 8; 15 lines, 5 in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 18th century.

The same work, called in the subscription
تۈزۈك جەنگىرى

Contents:—Preface and introduction, fol. 23 b. Memoirs, fol. 44 a. Continuation, fol. 401 b.

Or. 1645.

Foll. 416; 11½ in. by 6¼; 15 lines, 3¾ in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently in the 18th century.

The same work, also designated at the end as تۈزۈك جەنگىرى

Contents:—Preface and introduction, fol. 25 b. Memoirs, fol. 40 a. Continuation, fol. 369 a. Vazirs of Jahāngīr, fol. 414 a.

On the last page is the seal of Jalāl ud-Daulah 'Abd uṣ-Ṣamad Khān, with the date 1228 (A.D. 1813).

Prefixed to the volume, in a later hand-writing, is a detailed table of contents, foll. 3—24, with a notice of two other copies, one belonging to the General [T. P. Price; see Elliot, vol. vi. p. 277], the other to Sayyid Ahmad Khān Dihlavi Munsif, fol. 2. The notice is signed Ashraf Khān, and dated Oct. 22, 1847.

Or. 1988.

Foll. 23; 8 in. by 6¼; 13 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the Memoirs of Jahāngīr, with the introduction and continuation of Muḥammad Hādi.

Or. 1648.

Foll. 296; 10 in. by 6; 13 lines, 3¾ in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently early in the 19th century.

I. Foll. 35—181. The first part of the Memoirs of Jahāngīr in a shorter recension. It comprises the first twelve years of the

reign, and corresponds to pp. 1—221 of the Allygurh edition. There is some confusion towards the end; some passages of the twelfth year have been transposed, and fragments of the thirteenth year mixed up with them, while the latter part of the twelfth is wanting.

II. Foll. 202—296. Additional passages of the fuller recension, with references to the preceding shorter text, showing the page and line at which each is to be inserted.

The intervening portion of the MS., foll. 181 b—201 b, although written in continuation of the first section, and without any apparent break, forms no part of the Memoirs. It begins with these words ار انخاب جەنگىرشاھى نۇشتە مېشۇد, and contains detached notices and anecdotes relating to various periods of Jahāngīr's reign. It includes some quotations from the Jahāngīr Nāmah, and follows no chronological order. The author speaks of himself as "this poor person" فقیر, and refers to the emperor as "His Majesty" خادىيكانى, or "Emperor Jahāngīr," جەنگىر بادشاھ.

A detailed table of the contents of the first portion of the volume, foll. 35—201, has been prefixed, foll. 2—33. On the fly-leaf is the following pencil-note by Sir H. Elliot: "As this, and the copy from which it was completed, both end with Jahāngīr's reaching Ahmedabad, I have no doubt this is the veritable Duwazdasala" (see Elliot's History, vol. vi. p. 252).

Or. 1902.

Foll. 293; 6½ in. by 4; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

تاریخ سلیم شاھی

The spurious Memoirs of Jahāngīr. See p. 254 b.

The text agrees with Major Price's trans-

lation and has the same abrupt termination. The latter part of the volume, foll. 251—292, contains the Pand Nāmah, or moral precepts, of Jahāngīr, with the short prologue of I'timād ud-Daulah (see *ib.*).

In a subscription transcribed from an earlier copy, and dated A.H. 1151, the work is called تواریخ سلیمان شاہی عرف جهانکیر نامہ تصنیف جهانکیر بادشاہ

Or. 1708.

Foll. 55; 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 6 $\frac{1}{4}$; 15 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, with ruled margins; dated A.H. 1239 (A.D. 1824).

The same work in a shorter recension.

حمد بیغایت و شکر لا نهایت مبدعی را که بیک امر کن

The text agrees generally with the previously described copy, Add. 6554, but the verses, freely interspersed in the latter, are omitted.

Another difference, pointed out by Sir H. Elliot, vol. vi. pp. 258—260, is that the exaggerated estimates of jewels and treasure found in Price's version are reduced to more moderate proportions.

The beginning and ending of this recension, with a translation of the concluding portion, foll. 52 b—55 b, will be found in Elliot's History of India, vol. vi. pp. 261—269. In the subscription the work is called توزک جهانکیری

Or. 1647.

Foll. 225; 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 6; 11 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik; dated Sha'bān, A.H. 1264 (A.D. 1848).

A history of Jahāngīr, by Kāmgār Ḥusainī. See p. 257 *a*.

سپاس قدسی اساس مرداوری را که بیاری
مکحاب رحمت

The text, which shows frequent variations

from the previously described copies, Or. 171 and Add. 26,220, concludes with the death of Jahāngīr, and a brief enumeration of his children, his Vazirs, and the eminent men of his court. The first words differ from the beginning found in the older MSS., the latter being جهان جهان نیایش پادشاه حقیقی را, and the preface, although substantially identical with that of the other copies, and giving the same author's name and the same date of composition, A.H. 1040, does not contain the title of Ma'āṣir i Jahāngīrī or any other. In the subscription the work is called تاریخ جهانکیری; on the fly-leaf and in the table of contents, it is designated as جهانکیر نامہ.

A very full index of contents, drawn up in tabular form, and dated A.D. 1849, is prefixed, foll. 3—33.

This copy is noticed in Elliot's History of India, vol. vi. p. 442, and the extracts there given, as well as others preserved in Add. 30,776, foll. 227—264, have been translated from it.

SIAHJAHAN.

Or. 1681.

Foll. 49; 11 in. by 6; 17 lines, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz, in the 19th century.

شنش فتح کانگڑہ

Capture of the fort of Kāngrah by Shāhjāhān's forces, A.H. 1027; a six-fold account by Mīrzā Jalāl Tabāṭabā'i. See p. 258 *a*.

Or. 1682.

Foll. 112; 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 4; 11 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

The same work.

Or. 1680.

Foll. 302; 6½ in. by 4; 11 lines, 2 in. long; written on English paper, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—114. The same work.

II. Foll. 115—302. Selection from the Bayāz, or Miscellany, of the author of the preceding work, with the heading: منتخب از بیاض عندلیب بستان سخن سرائی محمد ملقب بجلال الدین طباطبائی

Beg. جهان افرین جهان افرینی که متصور

This collection consists of prefaces, letters, congratulatory pieces, and other occasional compositions, in prose and verse, by the above writer, who calls himself, fol. 235 *a*, "Muhammad, surnamed Jalāl ud-Dīn Tabātabā'i."

The following may be specially mentioned: Letters to Afzal Khān (Mullā Shukr Ullah Shirāzī, Vazīr of Shāhjahān, who died A.H. 1048), fol. 131 *a*. Letters to Mirzā Muhammād Husain, fol. 149 *b*. Letter to the poet Tālib Kalim, fol. 151 *b*. Letters written in the name of Shāh 'Abbas to 'Abd Ullah Khān the Uzbek, fol. 186 *a*. Preface to the Divān of Munīr Lāhaurī, fol. 207 *b*. Several congratulatory pieces addressed to Shāhjahān, dated A.H. 1044, fol. 215 *b*. A correction (تادیب) administered to the poet Mullā Shaidā, fol. 271 *a*.

Or. 1676.

Foll. 165; 12½ in. by 6½; 21 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Sha'bān, A.H. 1216 (A.D. 1801).

پادشاه نامہ

An official record of the reign of Shāhjahān, from the beginning of the fifth year to the end of the eighth year.

Author: Mirzā Jalāl ud-Dīn Tabātabā'i,
میرزا جلال الدین طباطبائی

اگار سال پنجم از دور اول جلوس همایون
سعادت مقرون حضرت ظل سمجانی صاحبقران ثانی

This work has been already noticed p. 258 *a*. The title Pādishāh Nāmah and the author's name are found in the following subscription:

تمام شد وقایع سه نیم ساله از تواریخ پادشاهنامه مبارک
اعلیٰ حضرت فردوس مکان ثانی صاحبقران شاهجهان
پادشاه اذار الله برهازه من تصنیف استاد العصر و الدوران
محمد ملقب بمیرزا جلال الدین طباطبائی زواری

This history follows, like the Pādishāh Nāmah of Amin, the chronological system which prevailed during the first ten years of Shāhjahān's reign, *i.e.* the solar years and Persian months (see p. 259 *a*), and embraces, therefore, a period extending from the 28th of Sha'bān, A.H. 1041, to the 11th of Shawwāl, A.H. 1045. It is much more prolix than the corresponding portion of the work of Amin, Or. 173, foll. 245—366.

Its contents agree with those of the Dehli MS. mentioned by N. Ices, Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1868, p. 463, and of the copy examined by Ziyā ud-Dīn Khān, Or. 2052, fol. 20. The latter describes the work of Mirzā Jalāl as very scarce, and adds that none but Shaikh Abul-Fażl ever wrote history with equal elegance.

The present copy was written, as stated in the subscription, by Nidhān Kūl, son of Keval Rām Kūl, of Kashmīr, for Lālah Lachhmirām, secretary to the late Mirzā Najaf Khān.

Or. 1672.

Foll. 225; 12 in. by 8; 20 lines, 5½ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik; dated Rabi' I., A.H. 1240, A.D. 1824.

پادشاه نامہ

The Pādishāh Nāmah, or official record of

the reign of Shāhjahān, by Muḥammad Amin (see p. 258 *b*), wanting the rubrics and some pages at the end, viz. all that follows the notice on Kalim (Or. 173, fol. 432 *a*).

Or. 1674.

Foll. 126; 11 in. by 7; 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, A.D. 1850.

بادشاہ نامہ

Extracts from the first volume (Daftār) of the Pādīshāh Nāmah of 'Abd ul-Ḥamīd Lāhaurī (see p. 260 *a*).

This volume contains four distinct sets of extracts, as follows:—I. Foll. 2—89; the chapters beginning pp. 115, 126, 135, 154, 267, 433, etc., of Part I., Calcutta edition, ending with the list of Manṣabdārs and biographical notices, Part II., pp. 292—359. II. Foll. 90—104; the chapters beginning pp. 154 and 433 of Part I. III. Foll. 105—115 *a*; the headings of the whole work. IV. Foll. 115 *b*—126; the chapters beginning Part I., p. 237, and Part II., pp. 266, 341.

Foll. 90 *a*, and 105 *a*, contain the first lines of the MS. from which the extracts were taken. This beginning, which differs from that of other copies, is as follows:

سروش
عنبرین خامه که در جویبار جسمه حیوان نشو و نما یافته

Or. 1675.

Foll. 214; 12 in. by 6½; 19 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently in the 17th century.

The third Daftār of the Pādīshāh Nāmah, being the continuation of 'Abd ul-Ḥamīd's official record of the reign of Shāhjahān, by Muḥammad Vāriṣ (see p. 260).

This volume corresponds to foll. 388 *b*—530 *a* of the copy of the entire work, Add. 6556. It wants the biographical notices at the end, and concludes with the list of Manṣabdārs.

A contemporary writer, Muḥammad Bakā, who in his Mir'āt Jahānumā compiled about A.H. 1090, fol. 242 *b*, devotes a notice to Vāriṣ Muḥammad Khān, describes him as unequalled in his day for elegance of composition, and adds that he had discharged for some time the duties of Vāki'ah-Khwān at the imperial court, and was then holding the office of Dīvān in the Şübāh of Bihār, his native land.

Vāriṣ Khān died, according to the Ma'āṣir 'Alamgīrī, p. 192, on the tenth of Rabi' I., A.H. 1091, stabbed by a mad student, whom he had received into his house.

Or. 1683.

Foll. 49; 6½ in. by 8½; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

Account of the expedition sent by Shāhjahān, under command of Prince Murād Bakhs̄h and 'Alī Mardān Khān, against the Uzbak chief Nazr Muḥammad, and of the capture of Balkh on the 28th of Jumāda I., A.H. 1056.

محمد صالح
نوایین سخنی که دست پرورد معاون باشد

The writer, who gives his name at the end, foll. 49 *a*, and there describes himself as general news-writer, واقعه نویس کل, has been already mentioned as author of the 'Amal i Sālih, p. 263 *a*.

The present work is a rhetorical amplification written in the most pompous style of Court-historiography, and with far less attention to facts than the corresponding portion of the same writer's record of the reign of Shāhjahān, Add. 26,221, foll. 497—504.

Or. 1670.

Foll. 444; 9½ in. by 6½; 11 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, with ruled margins; dated Ramazān, A.H. 1263 (A.D. 1147).

عمل صالح

The latter half of the history of Shāhjahān, by Muḥammad Ṣalīḥ. See p. 263 *a*.

It extends from the beginning of the eleventh year of the reign to the death of Shāhjahān, and contains only the first three of the biographical notices with which the work concludes.

It is stated in the subscription that this copy was made by order of Capt. Joseph D. Cunningham and Muḥammad Khān, Faujdār [of Bhopāl].

Or. 1669.

Foll. 277; 11 in. by 6; 19 lines, 3*7*/₈ in. long; written in large Nestalik, with ruled margins, probably in the 18th century.

The concluding portion of the same work, beginning with the 22nd year of the reign (Add. 26,221, fol. 554), and ending with a list of Mansabdārs.

Or. 1668.

Foll. 151; 12*1*/₂ in. by 8*1*/₂; 11 lines, 4*3*/₈ in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

Extracts from the Shāhjahān Nāmah, transcribed for Sir II. Elliot from a copy in the imperial library of Dehli, by the scribe of Ḥakīm Aḥsan Ullah Khān, Mukhtār Shāhī.

This so-called Shāhjahān Nāmah is made up of two distinct works, viz. the Pādiṣhāh Nāmah of Muḥammad Amin (see p. 258 *b*), and the latter half of the 'Amal i Ṣalīḥ (see p. 263 *a*), from the beginning of the 11th year of the reign to the end.

Contents :—Headings of the Pādiṣhāh Nāmah, with an extract relating to the taking of Daulatabād, fol. 2 *a*. Headings of 'Amal i Ṣalīḥ, fol. 16 *b*. Extracts from the Pādiṣhāh Nāmah, fol. 23 *b*. Extracts from 'Amal i Ṣalīḥ, fol. 76 *a*. Headings of the 'Amal i

Ṣalīḥ, fol. 116 *a*. Lists of the princes and Mansabdārs, from the appendix to the same work, fol. 123 *a*.

Foll. 149—151 contain an alphabetical index of geographical names to the Tuhfat ul-Kirām.

Or. 1892.

Foll. 121; 10 in. by 6*1*/₂; 13 lines, 4*1*/₂ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik; dated December, 1849.

جارچن برهمن

Memoirs of the reign of Shāhjahān, by Rāī Chandarbhān Barahman. See p. 838 *b*.

The four Chamans, beginning respectively on foll. 39 *a*, 73 *b*, 86 *b*, and 109 *a*, are preceded by an introduction (not found in the former copy), which begins thus :

الحمد لله . . . اکرچه در عهد سعادت آئین و زمان
میمنت قربن

It contains an account of the occasions on which the author was admitted to the emperor's presence to recite his verses, and a prolix description of the daily occupations of Shāhjahān, of his exalted qualities, and of the splendours of his court. The author's first introduction to Court took place in Sirhind, on the Naurūz festival, when Shāhjahān was preparing for the conquest of Badakhshān (A.H. 1055).

Foll. 2 and 3 contain, in another handwriting, a different preamble to the same work, transcribed from a copy belonging to Mīrzā Fakhr ud-Dīn, of Dehli, and beginning :

جون ادای شکر نعمت حضرت صدیقت

AURANGZIB.

Or. 1640.

Foll. 98; 9*3*/₈ in. by 6*1*/₂; 11 lines, 3*1*/₂ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik, apparently in the 19th century.

ظفر نامه عالمگیری

A history of the beginning of the reign of Aurangzib, by 'Akil Khān. See pp. 265 *a* and 699 *a*.

The above title is that by which the work is usually designated; in the subscription of the present copy it is called واقعات عالمگیری

Or. 1642.

Foll. 67; 10 in. by $6\frac{1}{4}$; 19 lines, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in cursive Shikastah-āmīz; dated Jumāda I., A.H. 1261 (A.D. 1845).

The same work.

In the subscription the work is called تواریخ عالمگیری, and ascribed to Muhammād 'Akil Munshī.

Or. 1867.

Foll. 101; $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $5\frac{3}{4}$; 13 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik, with ruled margins; dated Jumāda I., A.H. 1264 (A.D. 1848).

The same work, bearing on the fly-leaf the following inscription : اقبال نامہ عرف ظفر نامہ : عالمگیری تصنیف نواب عاقل خان

Or. 1893.

Foll. 218; $6\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $3\frac{3}{4}$; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

فتحیہ عبرتیہ

An account of the campaign of Assam, A.H. 1072-3. See p. 266 *a*.

Both the present and the next following copy have a short epilogue, in which the author states that he had begun the work on the 4th of Ramaḍān, A.H. 1073, and completed it on the 20th of Shavvāl of the same year.

Or. 1894.

Foll. 165; $6\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $4\frac{1}{2}$; 11 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

The same work.

Or. 1936.

Foll. 345; 9 in. by $5\frac{1}{4}$; 14 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently early in the 18th century.

ماثر عالمگیری

A history of the reign of Aurangzib, by Musta'idd Khān. See p. 270 *a*.

This copy wants two leaves after fol. 219, corresponding to pp. 332—336 of the printed edition.

The author, Muhammād Sāki, received the title of Musta'idd Khān in Zulqā'dah A.H. 1119. See Dānishmand Khān, Bahādur Shah Namah, Add. 16,875, fol. 218.

A translation of the Ma'āşir i 'Alamgīrī, without the introduction, by Lieut. Perkins, is preserved in manuscript, Add. 30,778, foll. 140—364.

Or. 1805.

Foll. 310; 10 in. by 5; 15 lines, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz; dated Ju'māda II., the 16th year of Shāh 'Alam (A.H. 1188, A.D. 1774).

The same work.

Or. 1835.

Foll. 301; $8\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $5\frac{1}{2}$; 17 lines, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz; dated Rabi' II., A.H. 1221 (A.D. 1806).

Another copy of the same work.

The introduction treating of the first ten years of the reign is at the end of the volume,

fol. 264—301. The MS. was written by Sitārām Kāyath for the Dīvān Bhagwant Rāi.

Or. 1651.

Foll. 382; 11½ in. by 6¾; 13 lines, 3½ in. long; written in fair Nestalik, in the 19th century.

The same work.

The writer of the subscription says that he had in his possession a continuation extending from the reign of Bahādur Shāh to the fourth year of Muḥammad Shāh, and that he thought that the author had brought down the history to a still later period.

SUCCESSORS OF AURANGZIB.

Or. 1899.

Foll. 234; 6½ in. by 4; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

اعظم للحرب

History of the reign of Muḥammad A'zam Shāh.

Author: Kāmrāj son of Nain Singh B. Bindrāban, کامراج واد نین سنگه این بندرابن

Beg. در باغ جهان چو قد برافراخت قلم

The author describes himself as a Kāyath of the Saksinah tribe, an inhabitant of Phaphūnd (Thornton's Puhpoond, district of Etawa), and a born servant of Muḥammad A'zam Shāh. Of his father Nain Singh it is incidentally stated, fol. 20 *a*, that he served as Pishdast in the Vālāshāhi artillery which accompanied that prince on his way to Mālvah in A.H. 1118, and it is added that his forefathers had been for three generations in the imperial service.

Kāmrāj wrote evidently shortly after the

VOL. III.

events he describes, and, as he says, in order to discharge a debt of gratitude to his generous sovereign. He professes to have obtained his information from the official chroniclers, وقایع نکار حضور.

The work gives, in a rather ornate and diffuse style, an extremely circumstantial account of the short-lived rule of the ill-fated A'zam Shāh.

Contents:—Preface, fol. 3 *b*. Departure of the princes Muḥammad Kāmbakhsh and Muḥammad A'zam Shāh, and death of Aurangzib, fol. 12 *a*. Accession of A'zam Shāh, on the 10th of Zulhijjah, A.H. 1118, fol. 26 *b*. Favours bestowed on princes and amīrs, fol. 45 *a*. A'zam Shāh proceeds from Aḥmadnagar to Aurangābād, fol. 55 *a*. Letter of Bidārbakht to his father, fol. 69 *a*. A'zam Shāh visits the tomb of Burhān ud-Dīn Auliya, and sets out for Burhānpūr, fol. 78 *a*. His march from Burhānpūr to Saronj, fol. 96 *b*. Departure from Saronj; punishment of the Chaudhāri Gopāl, fol. 107 *b*. A'zam Shāh sets out from Gwāliyār; Muhtashim Khān put to flight; Muḥammad A'zim ud-Dīn and Bahādur Shāh reach Agra, fol. 113 *b*. A'zam Shāh arrays his troops for fight, fol. 120 *a*. Battle fought on the 18th of Rabī I., A.H. 1119; death of A'zam Shāh and other princes, fol. 137 *a*. Vituperation of iniquitous fate, and epilogue of the author, fol. 223 *a*.

The transcriber Maulābakhsh states that this MS. had been copied from the author's autograph preserved in the library of Motī Mahall, Lucknow.

Or. 1655.

Foll. 264; 8 in. by 5½; 14 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated August 1849.

History of the early life of Bahādur Shāh and the beginning of his reign by Dānišmand Khān. See p. 272 *a*.

The record of the reign breaks off, fol. 262 *b*, at the 16th day of Rajab of the second year, corresponding to Or. 24, fol. 183 *a*. The next-following pages contain a fragment of the preface (Or. 24, foll. 12 *b*—13 *b*), the insertion of which in the wrong place is apparently due to the transposition of a leaf in the MS. from which the present copy was taken.

In the subscription the work is called *Tārīkh i Bahādurshāhī*, تاریخ بہادرشاہی

Or. 1687.

Foll. 108; 6½ in. by 4; 13 lines, 2 in. long; written in minute Nestalik, on English paper, about A.D. 1850.

The memoirs of Irādat Khān and of contemporary events from the death of Aurangzib, A.H. 1118, to the entrance of Farrukhsiyar into Dehli, in the month of Muḥarram, A.H. 1125.

Author: Mubārak Ullah, poetically sur-named Vāzīh, son of Kifayat Khān, Shikastah-Navis (Or. 1748, fol. 2).

مبارک الله مخصوص
بواضیح ولد کفایت خان شکسته نویس

Beg. الحمد لله يقول في حق كلامه فاتروا بسورة

Mir Mubārak Ullah was the second son of Mir Ishāk Irādat Khān, who died as Nāṣim of Oude, A.H. 1068, and grandson of A'zam Khān Mir Muḥammad Bākir, of Sāvah, an Amir of Jahāngīr's reign. In the fortieth year of Aurangzib he received the title of Irādat Khān, previously borne by his father, and the office of Faujdār of Aurangābād. He held high commands under the successors of Aurangzib, and took an active share in the transactions of that troubled period, until his death, which happened in the reign of Farrukhsiyar, according to Sirāj, Oude Catalogue, p. 151, or as stated in *Natājj ul-Afkār*, Or. 2060, fol. 210. A.H. 1128. In poetry he was a pupil of Muḥammad Zamān Rāsikh, and left a *Divān* in which he used the

takhallus Vāzīh. See *Tazkirat ul-Umarā* fol. 11, and *Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā*, fol. 49.

A condensed translation by Jonathan Scott has been published in London 1780. An account of the work by Sir H. Elliot and Prof. Dowson will be found in the History of India, vol. vii., p. 534—544.

In a preface, the main part of which has been translated by Professor Dowson, *l. c.*, p. 535, the author gives A.H. 1126 as the date of composition, adding that he was then in the sixty-seventh year of his life (not the sixty-fourth, as in Prof. Dowson's version). But in an epilogue found in Or. 2054, fol. 138, he states that the memoirs, completed at the above date, had been commenced in Adoni, A.H. 1118.

The work, to which no title is given in the preface, is inscribed on the fly-leaf of the present copy مقتل السلاطین. We learn from Mirzā Muḥammad Bakhsh that it was unfavourably received on account of the overweening conceit displayed by the author, who had been sharply satirized by his contemporary Ni'mat Khān 'Alī. See Or. 1832, fol. 9.

Or. 1816.

Foll. 213; 6½ in. by 4; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Another copy of the same work, with the title تاریخ ارادت خان on the fly-leaf.

Or. 1889.

Foll. 113; 9½ in. by 6; 15 lines, 3¾ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik; dated Rajab, A.H. 1211 (A.D. 1797).

شاه نامہ منور کلام

A history of the reigns of Farrukhsiyar and Muḥammad Shāh, by Shīvdās Lakhnavi. See p. 274 *a*.

Prefixed is an abstract of the contents in a later handwriting, foll. 5—19.

A manuscript translation of the entire work by Lieut. Prichard will be found among the papers of Sir H. Elliot, Add. 30,785.

Or. 1934.

Foll. 157; 7½ in. by 4½; 13 lines, 2½ in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

عربت نامہ

A history of the empire of Dehli from the death of Aurangzib to the fall of the Sayyids.

Author: Sayyid Muḥammad Kāsim Ḥusainī, surnamed 'Ibrat, سید محمد حسینی

رسی است قدیم و طریقی است مستقیم
که هر چه

The author calls himself in the preface 'Ibrat i Zuhūr, or 'Ibrat son of Zuhūr, both appellations being poetical surnames. His real name appears, as given above, in an epilogue transcribed from a copy belonging to Faḳir Nūr ud-Dīn, and prefixed to the present MS., foll. 2 and 3. The author states there that the year in which the work was completed was to be found in its title combined with his own name, *i.e.* in the words عربت نامہ سید محمد قاسم, which give A.H. 1135.

Mir Muḥammad Kāsim repaired, as stated in the preface, A.H. 1130, from his native place, Lahore, to the capital in search of employment, and some time after the death of Farrukhsiyar he entered as Dīvān into the service of a powerful patron (the Amir ul-Umarā Sayyid Ḥusain 'Ali Khan; see the subscription of Or. 1935). He wrote the present work in Agra, at the request of one of the two sons of his protector.

The history comprises the reigns of Bahādur Shāh, Jahāndār Shāh, and Farrukhsiyar; it concludes with the downfall of the Sayyids

and the death of Kuṭb ul-Mulk. A full statement of the contents, with short extracts, will be found in Elliot's History, vol. vii. pp. 569—573. Compare Morley's Catalogue, p. 105. A MS. described on p. 273 b, Add. 26,245, contains a shorter recension of the same work, without title or author's name, and with a different beginning.

Or. 1935.

Foll. 112; 8½ in. by 5; 18 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz, in the 18th century.

The same work.

This MS. has the following rubrics, which are also found, with some variations, in another early copy, Or. 1656, I.: Circumstances of the author, and how he was led to write this work, fol. 1 b. Death of Aurangzib, fol. 7 b. Accession of Bahādur Shāh, and his setting out from Kābul for Hindustan, fol. 10 a. Muḥammad A'zam Shāh marches against Bahādur Shāh, fol. 11 b. Battle between the two brothers, fol. 13 a. A'zam Shāh dies, and Bahādur Shāh assumes the sovereign power, fol. 18 b. Bahādur Shāh marches into the Deccan against his younger brother Kāmbakhsh, fol. 19 b. He returns to Hindustan after defeating Kāmbakhsh, fol. 22 b. Rising of the Sikhs and sedition of the Gurū, fol. 23 a. Beginning of the struggle between the four princes in Lahore, fol. 33 b. Battle between Mu'izz ud-Dīn and his brothers, Rafi' ush-Shāh and Jahānshāh, fol. 36 b. Accession of Mu'izz ud-Dīn Jahāndār Shāh and his march to Dehli, fol. 39 a. Farrukhsiyar gains strength by the support of the Sayyids, prepares for war with his uncle, and defeats the latter's son A'azz ud-Dīn, fol. 40 b. Mu'izz ud-Dīn marches to Akbarābād, is defeated by Farrukhsiyar, flees to Dehli, and is taken prisoner, fol. 43 b. Accession of Farrukhsiyar in Dehli; Mu'izz ud-Dīn and Zul-Faḳār

Khān put to death, fol. 47 b. 'Isā Khān Ma'in is slain by Shahdād Khān, an Afghan of Kaşür, fol. 52 b. Beginning of disturbances in the government of Farrukhsiyar, fol. 53 b. Sayyid Ḥusain 'Ali Khān proceeds to Rājputānah and brings the daughter of Rājah Ajit Singh to Farrukhsiyar, fol. 55 a. Celebration of the emperor's marriage, and verses composed on that occasion, fol. 57 a. The Amīr ul-Umarā marches to the Deccan and routs Dū'ūd Khān, fol. 58 b. Rafī' ud-Darajat placed on the throne by the Sayyids, fol. 69 b. The Amīr ul-Umarā proceeds to Ilāhābād, fol. 83 b. He marches to the Deccan, fol. 94 a. The confusion that ensued upon his death, fol. 101 a. 'Abd Ullah Khān encounters the imperial army, fol. 105 a. Epilogue, fol. 112 a.

This copy is stated, in the subscription, to have been written A.H. 1134. As it concludes, however, with a record of the death of 'Abd Ullah Khān, which took place, according to Khāfi Khān, vol. ii. p. 941, at the close of that year, there must be an error in the date.

Or. 1933.

Foll. 209; 14 in. by $7\frac{1}{2}$; 13 lines, $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in large Nestalik; dated in the month of Kātik, Samvat 1904 (A.D. 1847).

The same work, without any rubrics.

Prefixed are statistical tables extracted from the A'in i Akbari, foll. 1—21.

Or. 1900.

Foll. 57; $8\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 5; 15 lines, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in fair Nestalik, in the 18th century.

An anonymous work relating to the downfall of the Sayyids, and the early part of the reign of Muhammad Shāh.

بیا ساقی ای لعبت سینه صاف Beg.

The author, whose name does not appear, had access to the court of Muhammad Shāh; he relates in some instances, fol. 12 b, 46 b, particulars which he had heard from His Majesty's own lips. He devotes, fol. 24 b, a special notice to Sa'd ud-Din Khān, who appears to have been his patron. We learn from it that the said Amīr was appointed Bakhshī of the imperial Risālah in the second year of the reign, and was afterwards successively promoted to the offices of Court-Steward and Master of the Artillery.

The work is not a connected narrative; it consists, as stated in the epilogue and in another passage, foll. 10 b, of detached chapters, taken from a full history which the author had not yet thought advisable to publish. It is written in the diffuse and stilted style of court-historiography.

Contents:—Causes of the destruction of the deluded traitors (the two Sayyids), and just punishment of the ungrateful rebels, fol. 3 b. Setting out of the imperial standards from Akbarābād (on the 9th of Zulka'dah, A.H. 1132), and Muhammad Shāh's victory, fol. 5 a. His return to Dehli and second victory (Muḥarram, A.H. 1133), fol. 11 a. Beginning of the third year of the reign, and festival of accession, fol. 25 b. His Majesty's marriage with Malikah Zamāni, fol. 30 a. His daily occupations, fol. 32 a. Instances of his kindness to animals, fol. 44 b. How a poor bird sued His Majesty for help, fol. 46 a. The shoemakers' riot, in the month of Sha'bān of the eleventh year of the reign, fol. 48 a. Audience of 'Alī Mardān Khān, the Persian envoy, on the fourth of Rabi' II., in the fourteenth year (A.H. 1144); abstract of the Shāh's letter and the emperor's answer, fol. 56 a.

لُبْ قَارِعَ وَ عَبْرَتْ نَامَه

Two copies of the same work in Or. 1656 and Or. 1747 will be noticed further on.

Or. 1677.

Foll. 157; 9½ in. by 6¼; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik; dated Rajab, A.H. 1262 (A.D. 1846).

History of the Amir ul-Umarā Khān-Daurān and of the reign of Muḥammad Shāh. See p. 277 b.

Or. 1898.

Foll. 186; 6½ in. by 4; 11 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

جوہر صاحب

History of the invasion of Nādir Shāh into India, with an account of the successors of Aurangzib.

Author: Muhsin Ibn ul-Hanif (fol. 167 b),
مسن ابن لخیف

Beg. حمدی کہ آفرینندہ را سزد آفریدہ را جوہ بیارا

The author, who is called in the subscription Muḥammad Muhsin Ṣiddiqī, mentions incidentally, fol. 171 b, Bijnaur, a town of Oude, as his native place. He states, foll. 45 b—48 a, that he had written this history at the request of Shaikh 'Alā ud-Din, who had been the companion of the gallant Amir ul-Umarā Ṣamsām ud-Daulah Khān Daurān (see above, p. 277 b), and from whose lips he had often heard the narrative of the events thereto recorded. He adds that the work was called Jauhar i Ṣamṣām, in allusion to the Amir's exalted name (Ṣamṣām ud-Daulah). After narrating the massacre of Dehli, the author wished, as he says in the epilogue, fol. 163 b, to return the "flaming sword" (Ṣamṣām) to the scabbard, but was induced by the advice of his spiritual guide, Shah Badr i 'Alam, Khalifah of Hāfiẓ Abul Kāsim, to add a sketch of the preceding reigns. The date of composition, A.H. 1153, is given in some verses at the end.

The style is wordy and pretentious. Major A. R. Fuller, who translated the work for

Sir H. Elliot (Add. 30,724, foll. 1—80), has judiciously omitted many pages of rhetorical verbiage.

Contents:—Nādir Shāh's invasion, from the time when he crossed the Rāvī and besieged Lahore to his departure from Dehli on the 7th of Ṣafar, A.H. 1152, fol. 5 a. Second part: Death of Aurangzib, reign of Bahādur Shāh, and conflict of his sons, fol. 76 a. Accession of Farrukhsiyar and his death, fol. 82 a. Proclamation of Rafi' ud-Daulah, and reign of Muḥammad Shāh down to the death of Sayyid Husain 'Ali Khān, fol. 118 a. Downfall of Kutb ul-Mulk, fol. 143 a. Epilogue, containing a eulogy on Shāh Badr i 'Alam, and prayers in prose and verse, fol. 163 b.

See an account of the work by Prof. Dowson, with extracts, in Sir H. Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. pp. 72—75.

Or. 2005.

Foll. 136; 12½ in. by 7¼; 13 lines, 4½ in. long; written in cursive Shāfi'i; dated Jumāda I., A.H. 1267 (A.D. 1851).

A detailed history of the life and reign of Alīmad Shāh.

چون ظہور ہر امور عظمی بی آنکہ در مخیله
کسی در آبد ہنگام خوبیش جلوکر میشود

This work, which has neither preface nor title, is endorsed ناریخ احمد شاہی. The author does not give his name, nor does he make, in the course of the history, any reference to himself. It is evident, however, from the minute and circumstantial character of his narrative, that he lived in Dehli and had witnessed the events recorded. But he was no courtier; he passes a severe judgment on the character of the young and dissolute emperor, and speaks with undisguised dislike and contempt of some of the leading men of his reign, especially of the Vazir

Abul-Mansūr Khān Ṣafdar Jang, of 'Imād ul-Mulk, and of 'Akībat Maḥmūd Khān.

A translation made upon the present, and only known, copy by Mr. (now Sir D.) Forsyth, but stopping short of the last quarter of the work, foll. 96—136, is preserved in Add. 30,783. Some extracts from it have been given by Prof. Dowson in Elliot's History, vol. viii. pp. 104—123.

Contents :—Decline of the empire under Muḥammad Shāh. Invasion of Aḥmad Khān Abdālī, and his defeat by the Shāhzādah, Aḥmad Shāh, fol. 2 b. Accession of Aḥmad Shāh, fol. 13 b. Character and influence of his mother, fol. 16 a. War with Kā'īm Khān Bangash and his death, fol. 22 a. Rebellion of Aḥmad Khān, brother of the preceding, and defeat of the Vazīr, fol. 25 b. Events of the fourth year, fol. 29 a. Defeat of Mu'in ul-Mulk and fall of Lahore, fol. 32 a. Affairs of the Deccan, fol. 35 b. The Marattahs in Ajmir, fol. 38 a. End of Jāvīd Khān, fol. 40 a. Honours conferred by Aḥmad Shāh on his mother, and other transactions, fol. 45 a. Mutiny of the Manṣabdārs whose pay had been withheld by the Vazīr, fol. 67 b. Arrival of Madhū Singh, of Jaipūr, at Court, fol. 77 a. Fall of the treacherous Abul Mansūr Khān, fol. 86 b. Balū Jāt slain by 'Akībat Maḥmūd Khān, fol. 89 b. Defection and treasonable plots of 'Imād ul-Mulk, fol. 95 b. Rebellion of 'Akībat Maḥmūd Khān, and deposition of Aḥmad Shāh by that Amir and by 'Imād ul-Mulk, fol. 114 b.

The narrative concludes with the raising of Prince Muḥammad 'Aziz ud-Daulah ('Alamgīr II.) to the throne, on the 10th of Sha'bān of the seventh year, A.H. 1167, and the subsequent confinement of Aḥmad Shāh.

Or. 1749.

Foll. 215; 8½ in. by 5½; 13 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

A history of the reign of 'Alamgīr II., without preface or author's name, with the heading:

ذکر سلطنت محمد عزیز الدوّله الخطاب عالمگیر بادشاہ

This is a minute, and, evidently, a contemporary record, in which the transactions of the reign are stated with great chronological precision, and almost from day to day, from the accession of 'Alamgīr II. on the 10th of Sha'bān, A.H. 1167, to his death, on the 8th of Rabi' II., A.H. 1173. The regnal years, beginning on the first of Sha'bān, form the only division of the work. They begin as follows: Second year (A.H. 1168-9), fol. 51. Third year, fol. 71. Fourth year, fol. 118. Fifth year, fol. 160. Sixth year, fol. 203.

Two extracts, translated by Prof. Dowson, will be found in Elliot's history, vol. viii. p. 140.

The MS. is inscribed تاریخ عالمگیر ثانی

Or. 1895.

Foll. 46; 6½ in. by 3¾; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written by Maulābakhsh, about A.D. 1850.

منازل الفتوح

Account of the rout of the Marattas on the field of Pānipat, A.H. 1174, by Muḥammad Ja'far Shāmlū. See p. 839 b.

Or. 1896.

Foll. 143; 6½ in. by 4; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

تکارنامہ هند

Another account of the battle of Pānipat. Author: Sayyid Ghulām 'Alī, سید غلام علی

Beg. رکض لخیل مبارزان معرکہ معانی

The author wrote it some time after completing his 'Imād us-Sā'ādat (composed A.H.

1223; see p. 308 *a*), and for the same person, Colonel John Baillie. His narrative is chiefly based on the report of Rāo Kāshi Rāo, a Deccan Brahman, who was in the service of Shujā' ud-Daulah, and had witnessed the battle.

Kāshi Rāo is the author of the "Narrative of the battle of Paniput," a translation of which, by Col. James Browne, has been published in the Asiatic Researches, vol. iii. pp. 91—134.

A manuscript translation of the Nigār Nāmah by Major Fuller is preserved in Add. 30,784, foll. 162—230. Some extracts from that translation, with an account of the original by Prof. Dowson, will be found in Elliot's History, vol. viii. pp. 396—402.

Or. 1629.

Foll. 137; 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 9; 21 lines, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik in the 19th century.

ملخص التواریخ

An abridgment of the Siyar ul-Muta'akhkirin. See p. 280 *b*.

Author: Farzand 'Alī ul-Husainī, of Mongir, فرزند علی الحسینی متواتن شهر منکیر

Beg. محمد بیحد و سپاس بیعد نثار برگا، عظیت

It is divided into three Daftars, viz.: I. History of the empire from the time of Timūr to A.H. 1152, fol. 8 *a*. II. History of Bengal from the time of Murshid Kuli Khān to A.H. 1195, fol. 47 *a*. III. History of the empire from A.H. 1152 to A.H. 1195, fol. 91 *a*. A table of contents is prefixed to each Daftār. See Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. p. 199. It appears from the subscription that this MS. was transcribed from an edition printed in Agra, in Rajab, A.H. 1247.

Fol. 2 contains the preface of another abridgment of the same work, entitled Zubd ut-Tavārikh, by 'Abd ul-Karīm, Munshi of

the Persian Office, Fort William, which was printed in Calcutta, 1827.

Or. 1850.

Foll. 50; 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 8 $\frac{3}{4}$; 13 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

An account of the Hindū Rājahs, from the Siyar ul-Muta'akhkirin (see p. 280 *b*), copied from a MS. belonging to Jānki Pārshād, Mir Munshi of the Lucknow Residency.

Or. 1659.

Foll. 91; 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6; 11 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

History of the reign of Shāh 'Alam.

Author: Manā Lāl, son of Bahādur Singh Munshī, من ا Lal ولد بهادر سنگه منشی

Beg. محمد بیحد دادار بیهمال و مدح بیعد

It begins with the departure of Shāh 'Alam from Ilāhābād on his way to Dehli (A.H. 1184). The events of the reign are recorded year by year down to the 24th year (A.H. 1196). The narrative comes to an abrupt close in the account of the struggle which resulted in the arrest of Najaf Kuli Khān by Mirzā Shafi' Khān, the last date mentioned being the 2nd of Shavvāl, A.H. 1196.

The author is sometimes called Manū Lāl. W. Franklin, who mentions this work among his authorities for the "History of Shah Aulum," p. 198, designates it as a "MS. of Munnoo Loll, a Hindoo, containing the thirteen first years of the reign." See also Elliot's History, vol. viii. p. 393, where it is called "Tārikh i Shāh 'Alam of Manū Lāl."

Or. 1832.

Foll. 305; 9 in. by 7 $\frac{3}{4}$; 15 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in small Nestalik; dated Rabi' I., A.H. 1199 (A.D. 1785).

History of the life and reign of Muḥammad Shāh, written A.H. 1196.

Author: Muḥammad Bakhsh, poetically surnamed Ashūb, محمد بخش مخلص باشوب

Beg. الحمد لله رب العالمين . . . اما بعد بر محبسنان و متفحصان ملوك و سلاطين

The author had been actively engaged in the military operations of his time. According to his own statement, fol. 23 b, he fought by the side of Mu'in ul-Mulk in his war against Ahmād Shāh Abdālī, and wrote a Maṣnavī, entitled Kār Nāmah, to celebrate his victory (A.H. 1162). He then joined Mu'in ul-Mulk's brother, the Khānkhānān (Intizām ud-Daulah, Vazir of Ahmād Shāh, who died A.H. 1167), in his contest against Ṣafdar Jang, and obtained from him a command of two thousand and the title of Kasvar Khān, previously borne by his grandfather, to which, however, "as being above his deserts," he preferred the simple appellation of Mirzā Muḥammad Bakhsh (fol. 24). He terminated his official career under the Amir ul-Umarā 'Imād ul-Mulk Ghāzi ud-Dīn Khān.

While living in retirement at Lucknow he met, in the house of Col. Pollier, Mr. Jonathan Scott, and, upon that gentleman's pressing invitation, he set out, on the 27th of Rajab, A.H. 1196, to join him in Ilāhābād, in order to devote himself to the composition of the present work, which he wrote in the same year. From the abstract given in the preface, it appears to have been intended to embrace the period extending from the death of Farrukhsiyar to the time of composition. The present copy, however, as well as another in the library of the India Office, ends with a record of the death of Nādir Shāh (A.H. 1160) and of Zakariyyā Khān (A.H. 1158). It is doubtful whether the author, who was then much advanced in years, lived to carry out his original plan.

He had previously written, while staying in Bharatpūr, an historical compendium in

700 distichs, entitled Falak-āshūb, which came down to the death of Hāfiẓ Rahmat Khān (A.H. 1188), and an Arabic Қaṣīdah of similar import (fol. 10 b).

The following additional particulars are supplied by Tālib Khān in the Khulasat ul-Afkār, Add. 18,542, fol. 357 b. Muḥammad Bakhsh came of a Turkish family of the Barlas tribe, which had migrated from Badakhshān to India in the time of Akbar. He was born in Dehli, served under I'timād ud-Daulah Ḳamar ud-Dīn Khān, and fought with distinction in the wars with the Abdālis. After acting for some time as Munshī to the Vazir 'Imād ul-Mulk, he repaired to Lucknow, where he applied himself to poetry, and died in a state of poverty, A.H. 1199. His Kulliyāt, consisting of about fifty thousand Baits, include a poem on the conquest of Syria توحات شام, in which he made Firdausī the object of violent attacks.

An account of the present work, with a short extract, will be found in Elliot's History, vol. viii. p. 232.

A discursive preface, occupying no less than fifty closely written pages, begins with a review of the official and private records of the Timuride dynasty. For the period extending from the death of Aurangzib to the accession of Muḥammad Shāh the author quotes two works, the history of Mubārak Vāzīh (see p. 938 a), on which he passes a severe judgment, and the memoirs of Mirzā Muḥammad Sāhib, son of Mu'tamad Khān, the author's master and maternal uncle (see foll. 35 a, 248 b), of which he speaks in the highest terms. Muḥammad Shāh had no taste for history, and his Amīrs did nothing for the encouragement of serious writers. Two works, however, are mentioned for that period, a Muḥammad Shāh Nāmah, and a general history, including a detailed account of that emperor's reign, both by Mirzā Muhsin Munajjim-Bāshi, of Haidarbād, afterwards Muḥammad Muhsin Khān,

who had submitted them for revision to Mirzā Muḥammad; but both were lost in the plunder of Dehli by the Abdālis. Another work, noticed further on, fol. 27 *a*, is a Tārikh i Muḥammad Shāhī, by an unknown writer, evidently a dependant of Khāndaurān (see above, p. 277 *b*), which the author has followed for the first fourteen years of the reign.

In the body of the work are found extracts from two works not referred to in the preface, viz. a history by Chandidās, a convert to Islamism, entitled Kāmvar Khān, comprising the first six years of the reign of Muḥammad Shāh (see p. 274 *b*), and the Khizānah i 'Amirah of Azād (see p. 373 *b*). For the later period the author depended exclusively on his own recollections, so that his work has, to a great extent, the value of a personal narrative, but with the drawback of a complete want of chronological precision.

The history proper begins, fol. 27 *b*, with the birth of Muḥammad Shāh and an account of the period anterior to his accession, which is recorded on fol. 38 *a*. A full narrative of the events of the reign down to the invasion of Nādir Shāh fills the rest of the volume.

The work is designated in the subscription as شاه عالم نامہ فتح سیر و جلوس محمد شاہ

Or. 1657 and 1658.

Two uniform volumes; foll. 328 and 234; 8½ in. by 6½; 11 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Jumāda II., A.H. 1265 (A.D. 1849).

شاہ عالم نامہ

History of 'Alamgir II. and Shāh 'Alam, by Ghulām 'Ali Khān. See p. 281 *a*.

This copy is endorsed Shāh 'Alam Nāmah, but in the subscription the work is called اقبالنامہ شاہ عالم بادشاہ.

The first volume, containing the reign of 'Alamgir II., corresponds to foll. 1—378 of a previously described copy, Add. 24,080. The second part, or history of Shāh 'Alam, Or. 1658, foll. 2—189, begins at the time of his installation in Dehli in the 13th year of his reign, and concludes with the death of Prince Jahāndār Shāh in Benares, on the 25th of Sha'bān, A.H. 1200 (read 1202), the decease of 'Umdat ul-Mamālik Majd ud-Daulah, about the same time (A.H. 1204), the defeat of Ismā'il Beg Khān by the Marattas, his surrender to General Perron, and his confinement in the fortress of Agra, A.H. 1206. The Khātimah, foll. 178 *a*—189, contains a sketch of the character and daily occupations of Shāh 'Alam, and an enumeration of his children.

The latter part of the same volume, foll. 190—234, transcribed from another copy, fills up an important lacuna of the preceding, in which the account of the ruthless proceedings of Ghulām Kādir is omitted. It relates to the events of A.H. 1199—1203, beginning with the arrival of Mr. Harper, sent by Governor Sir John Macpherson to the Dehli Court, and ending with the flight and capture of Ghulām Kādir, and the re-instating of Shāh 'Alam upon the throne on the 10th of Rabi' II., in the 32nd (read 30th) year of his reign (A.H. 1203).

The above is in substantial agreement with the conclusion found in a previously described copy, Add. 24,080; see p. 282 *b*.

The Shāh 'Alam Nāmah is mentioned by Wm. Francklin in his "History of the reign of Shah Aulum," p. 198, as the first of the authorities followed in that work.

Or. 1932.

Foll. 246; 14 in. by 9; 25 lines, 5½ in. long; written in close Nestalik, in the 19th century.

عبدت نامہ

A detailed history of the reign of Shāh 'Ālam, brought down to A.H. 1206.

Author : Khair ud-Din Muḥammad Ilāhābādī، خیر الدین محمد الآبادی

کوناکون ستایش بادشاہی را سزاست که در طوفان Beg.

The author, who has been mentioned p. 311 *a*, refers frequently in the present work to the circumstances of his own life. We find him, foll. 142 *b*, 149 *b*, in A.H. 1198 and 1199, employed as a confidential agent by Mr. James Anderson, the British resident in the camp of Sindhiyah, and in constant communication with the latter chief, who repeatedly tried to entice him to his own service. Obliged by a serious illness to take leave of Mr. Anderson, he returned in A.H. 1200 to his father in his native city, Ilāhābād. He then attached himself to the fortunes of the Shāhzādah Jahāndār Shāh,* the eldest son of Shāhjahān, whom he assisted in his attempt to seize upon the Dehli government, and by whom he was treated, according to his own statement, as the most trusted friend and adviser.

After leaving the prince's service, he proceeded to Lucknow, which he reached in Rajab, A.H. 1202, fol. 203 *a*. But he appears to have subsequently returned to Ilāhābād; for he states in the preface that he had been induced by the renowned munificence of Sa'ādat 'Ali Khān to repair from his native place to the Navvāb's residence (Lucknow). He afterwards settled in Jaunpūr (see p. 311 *a*), where he spent the rest of his life

* That prince, whose original name was Javānbakht, has written an account of his escape from Dehli, a translation of which by Jonathan Scott, is to be found in Warren Hastings' "Memoir relative to the State of India," pp. 163—196. A brief sketch of his life is given by Franklin in his "History of Shah Aulum," pp. 154—162.

in the enjoyment of a pension from the British Government. He died about the year 1827. See Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. pp. 237—254, where an account of the work is given, with some extracts, by Prof. Dowson.

Khair ud-Din is frequently designated in the course of his narrative as Maulavī Khair ud-Din, or Maulavī Ṣāhib, while his brothers, who held military commands, had the title of Khān; they are called Ṣalāh ud-Din Khān, Nūr Ullah Khān, and Amr Ullah Khān.

The 'Ibrat Namah is the fullest and most accurate account we possess of the chequered career and troubled times of Shāh 'Ālam, and it has all the value of a contemporary record, penned by one who had taken an active share in some of the principal transactions of the period, and was personally acquainted with the most prominent actors on the scene.

The author states in the preface that he had been long devoted to historical pursuits, and had written several works and tracts on various other branches of learning. His principal aim, he adds, in the present history, was to record the atrocious deeds of Ghulām Kādir, who, for trampling under foot the majesty of the descendants of Timūr, was doomed to eternal execration and infamy. After a eulogy on the reigning Navvāb of Oude, Sa'ādat 'Ali Khān (A.H. 1212—1229), he dedicates to that prince's son, Muḥammad 'Ali Khān (who subsequently reigned under the name of Naṣir ud-Daulah, A.H. 1253—1258) this history of Shāh 'Ālam, which, for want of an appreciating patron, he had hitherto refrained from making public.

The work is stated to consist of an introduction (Mukaddimah), three books (Daftār), and a conclusion; but the present copy contains only the Mukaddimah and the first two Daftars.

Contents :—Mukaddimah. Brief history of

the predecessors of Shāh 'Alam, from Timūr to 'Alamgīr II., fol. 3 *a*. The reign of the latter, including the early career of 'Alī Gauhar (afterwards Shāh 'Alam), is recorded more fully, foll. 15 *b*—21 *a*.

Daftar I. 'Alī Gauhar crosses the Karamnāsh, and proclaims himself emperor under the name of Shāh 'Alam, fol. 21 *a*. Second year of the reign (beginning on the first day of Jumādā I., A.H. 1174), fol. 32 *b*. Third year, fol. 36 *a*. Fourth year, fol. 39 *a*. Fifth year, fol. 40 *b*. Sixth year, fol. 46 *b*. Seventh year, fol. 54 *b*. Eighth year, fol. 57 *a*. Ninth year, fol. 58 *a*. Tenth year, *ib*. Eleventh year, fol. 60 *a*. Twelfth year, fol. 62 *b*. Thirteenth year, fol. 65 *a*. Fourteenth year, fol. 72 *a*. Fifteenth year, fol. 77 *a*. Sixteenth year, fol. 82 *a*. Seventeenth year, *ib*. Eighteenth year, fol. 91 *a*. Nineteenth year, fol. 93 *b*. Twentieth year, fol. 98 *b*.

Daftar II. Twenty-first year, fol. 111 *a*. Twenty-second year, fol. 115 *a*. Twenty-third year, fol. 117 *b*. Twenty-fourth year, fol. 123 *b*. Twenty-fifth year, fol. 124 *a*. Twenty-sixth year, fol. 133 *b*. Twenty-seventh year, fol. 147 *a*. Twenty-eighth year, fol. 172 *a*. Twenty-ninth year, fol. 178 *b*. Thirtieth year, fol. 203 *a*. Events of A.H. 1203, and restoration of Shāh 'Alam, fol. 220 *b*. Events of A.H. 1204, fol. 233 *a*. The two next following years, which are not distinguished by separate headings, begin as follows: A.H. 1205, fol. 239 *a*, A.H. 1206, fol. 244 *a*. The last chapter records the conquests of Navvāb 'Alī Bahādur in Bondelkhand, and his death.

In conclusion the author says that, as Shāh 'Alam was still alive and on the throne, he could not bring his history to a close, but intended, should life be spared him, to devote a "fourth Daftar" to the continuation of his reign, and to the contemporary proceedings of the southern (Marattah) chiefs in Hindustan, and of the English rulers, espe-

cially to those of the Lord Marquis Wellesley, Governor General (A.H. 1212—1220).

A miscellaneous volume, Or. 1762, contains the preface and some extracts from what must be a later recension of the 'Ibrat Nāmah, foll. 629—644. There it is said that the second volume (*Jild*) ends with the death of Ghulām Kādir, and that the third comprises an account of the restoration of Shāh 'Alam, of the accession of Akbar Shāh (A.H. 1221), and of the English rule. A history of Shāh 'Alam entitled 'Alam Ashūb, by Maulavi Khair ud-Din Muhammad, is noticed among the MSS. of the Amir of Tonk, Or. 1937, fol. 18. The Daftari III., the only portion described, comprises the years 11—20 of the reign; judging from the rubrics, it appears to be substantially identical with the corresponding portion of the 'Ibrat Nāmah. A table of contents of the second volume of the 'Ibrat Nāmah, with translated extracts, will be found in Add. 30,710, foll. 368—385.

On the first page of the present volume is written, in the hand of Sir H. Elliot, "Bought at Lucknow."

Or. 1931.

Foll. 228; 12 in. by 8½; 15 lines, 5½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

The Muqaddimah and first Daftari of the same work, corresponding to foll. 1—111 of the preceding MS.

The preface is slightly altered, and for the names of Sa'ādat 'Alī Khān and Muḥammad 'Alī Khān in the dedication is substituted that of the "Lord Marquis Mornington Wellesley," to whom the work was presented at the time of his arrival in the kingdom of Oude (January 1802, A.H. 1216).

Appended to the volume is a letter of Rājendralal Mittra, dated Calcutta, 27th May, 1851, announcing its dispatch to Sir H. Elliot.

Or. 1716.

Foll. 232; 8½ in. by 5½; 15 lines, 3¼ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Some detached sections of the preceding work, relating chiefly to the career of Mirzā Jahāndār Shāh, and to the proceedings of Ghulām Kādir and Sindhiyah.

Contents:—Arrival of Maḥbūb 'Alī Khān from Lucknow, A.H. 1190 (Or. 1932, foll. 115—117), fol. 71 *a*. Proceedings of Mirzā Jahāndār Shāh (Or. 1932, foll. 133—5, 144—5, 185—200), fol. 76 *b*. Events of A.H. 1202—1204 (Or. 1932, foll. 203—227, 240—1), fol. 135 *b*. An incident of the imperial Darbār, A.H. 1183 (Or. 1932, foll. 60—1), fol. 223 *b*. Reception of Shāh Ḥabib by Sindhiyah (Or. 1932, foll. 161—3), fol. 227 *a*. Proceedings of Munir ud-Daulah in Ilāhābād (Or. 1932, fol. 64), fol. 229 *b*. The ordinances of Jahāngīr, fol. 230 *b*.

To the above the following chapters are prefixed:—1. A sketch of the Timurides of India, from Bābar to Shāh 'Alam, with a chronological abstract of the reign of the latter from his accession to his death, A.H. 1221. 2. A circumstantial account of the affairs of Oude from the death of Shujā' ud-Daulah, A.H. 1188, to the assassination of Mukhtār ud-Daulah, on the 27th of Ṣafar, A.H. 1189, and the subsequent defeat and surrender of Maḥbūb 'Alī Khān, foll. 26 *a*—70 *b*.

Although these last sections are no part of the 'Ibrat Nāmah, the references which they contain to the writer's connexion with Prince Jahāndār Shāh and with Mr. Anderson show that they are due to the same author.

Or. 1699.

Foll. 87; 7½ in. by 6; 9 lines, 3¼ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated October, A.H. 1849.

مختصر الفتوح

Account of the operations of Lord Lake against the Marattas.

Author: Bhagwāndās Pandit, of Shīvpūr,
بھکوندس پندت مشیوبوری

Beg. شای صناعی کہ ستایش شمع وجودرا

After some eulogies in prose and verse on Shāh 'Alam and Akbar II., the author states that he had written this work under the former, and completed it in the first year of the latter's reign, *i.e.* A.H. 1222, a date conveyed by the above title.

The narrative begins, fol. 7 *b*, with Lord Lake's advance upon Dehli, on the 7th of August 1833, and the flight of General Perron. It is brought down to the treaty concluded with Holkar (December 1805), and the subsequent return of Lord Lake to Calcutta.

At the end is a table of chapters in another handwriting, foll. 88—91.

LOCAL HISTORIES.

Sind.

Or. 1787.

Foll. 112; 11 in. by 6½; 17 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and gold-ruled margins; dated Muḥarram, A.H. 1248 (A.D. 1832).

چاچ نامہ

The Chach Nāmah, or legendary history of the conquest of Sind, an imperfect copy of which, Or. 1582, has been described p. 290 *b*.

The preface of the present MS., the first seven pages of which differ considerably from the corresponding portion of the former copy, begins thus:

حمد و ستایش مرآن خدائما
کہ ذکر کلم او خلاصہ ایمان است

The author's name is written, fol. 8 *a*, 'Ali B. Hāmid B. Abi Bakr Kūfi. The work ends with the last of the chapters translated in Elliot's History, vol. i. p. 211. It is designated in the translator's conclusion by the title of *منهاج الدين والملك*.

Foll. 107—112 contain a table of chapters.

Or. 1724.

Foll. 145; 12 in. by 8½; 17 lines, 5 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated June, A.D. 1849.

تاریخ سند

History of Sind by Muḥammad Ma'sūm. See p. 291 *a*.

A table of contents is prefixed, foll. 1—10.

Or. 1788.

Foll. 161; 9 in. by 7; 18 lines, 4¾ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz; dated July 1851.

Another copy of the same work, to which the following additional matter is appended: Decisions of Sayyid 'Azīm ud-Dīn of Pākpatan and 'Abd ul-Vāhid of Sivistān respecting certain days devoted to religious observances, fol. 153 *b*. Account of the building of Sivistān. Abstract of the history of Sind, brought down to the accession of Shāhzamān Durrāni. Account of the Abbaside rulers of Sind, called Kalhūrah, from Mīrān Mahdi, A.H. 919, to A.H. 1209, fol. 154 *a*. Notice on the saint Sayyid 'Uṣmān Husainī, who died in Sivistān A.H. 670, fol. 160 *b*.

Or. 1685.

Foll. 129; 12½ in. by 8¾; 17 lines, 5¼ in. long; written in broad Nestalik, apparently in the 19th century.

تاریخ طاہری

A history of Tattah, by Ṭahir Muḥammad Nusyānī. See p. 292 *b*.

The portion wanting in the previously described copy, Add. 23,888, occupies in this twenty-four pages, foll. 11 *b*—23 *b*.

Contents:—Preface, fol. 2 *b*. Destruction of Alor and Brahmanābād under Dalū Rāi (see Elliot's History of India, vol. i. p. 256), fol. 12 *a*. Tabakah I. The Sūmarah (*ib.* p. 260), fol. 14 *b*. Tabakah II. The Sammah (*ib.* p. 266), fol. 22 *b*. Tabakah III. Mīrzā Shāh Husain, fol. 27 *b*. Tabakah IV. Mīrzā 'Isā Tarkhān, fol. 42 *b*. Mīrzā Muḥammad Bākī Tarkhān, fol. 51 *a*. Mīrzā Pā'indah Muḥammad Tarkhān, fol. 71 *b*. Mīrzā Ghāzī Beg, fol. 96 *a*.

Or. 1814.

Foll. 200; 12½ in. by 8½; 17 lines, 5¾ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Jumāda II., A.H. 1265 (A.D. 1849).

بیکلار نامہ

Life of Shāh Kāsim Khān B. Sayyid Kāsim Beglār, preceded by a sketch of the history of Sind.

حمد و سپاس بیقياس ملک الناس را

Shāh Kāsim Khān, afterwards Khān Zamān, served with distinction under the Tarkhān rulers of Sind in the time of Akbar. The author, evidently one of his dependants, mentions on fol. 133 *a*, A.H. 1017 as the date of composition, and states that Shāh Kāsim had then reached his seventieth year. In the introduction, fol. 18 *b*, he speaks of Mīrzā Ghāzī Beg, who had returned in the same year from the siege of Kandahār, as still reigning. There are, however, some additions of later date; the last mentioned passage is immediately followed by a record of Ghāzī Beg's death, which happened on the

11th of Ṣafar, A.H. 1021, and notices of the children of Shāh Kāsim, which are found at the end, fol. 134 b, are brought down to dates as late as A.H. 1032 and 1033.

An account of the work, with extracts, will be found in Elliot's History, vol. i. pp. 289—299.

II. Foll. 139—200. ترخان نامه

History of the Arghūn and Tarkhān rulers of Sind, and of their Mongolian ancestors, with tables of their genealogy.

Author: Sayyid Jamāl B. Mir Jalāl ud-Dīn ul-Ḥusainī ush-Shīrāzī.
سيد جمال بن مير حسین شیرازی
جلال الدين الحسيني الشيرازي

Beg. سپاس نیاز اساس بیرون از انداره نکر

The author says in the preface that Mirzā Muḥammad Ṣālīl Tarkhān B. Mirzā 'Isā Tarkhān, who had been raised by Shāhjahān to the rank of Amir, and had succeeded his father (as Ṣubahdār of Tattah in A.H. 1061; see fol. 200 a), anxious to make himself acquainted with the genealogy of his family, had desired to be supplied with an early record of his forefathers entitled Tarkhān Nāmah. Having failed to discover that document, Sayyid Jamāl wrote under the same title the present work, compiled from some well-known historical works enumerated in the preface.

The date of composition, A.H. 1065, is incidentally given in the genealogical tables, fol. 147 a.

The contents have been fully described, and some extracts given, in Elliot's History, vol. i. pp. 300—326.

Or. 1976.

Foll. 62; 12½ in. by 8½; 17 lines, 5½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Another copy of the Tarkhān Nāmah. The author's name is written Sayyid Muḥammad B. Mir Jalāl ud-Dīn, etc., instead of Sayyid Jamāl.

Or. 1815.

Foll. 49; 11½ in. by 7½; 23 lines, 4¾ in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

The same work.

Or. 1829.

Foll. 380; 11¼ in. by 8; 17 lines, 5¼ in. long; written in Nestalik, A.D. 1851.

تحفة الكرام

An historical work relating especially to Sind, by Mir 'Alī Shīr Kānī'. See p. 846 a.

The first volume, corresponding to foll. 1—185 of the previously described copy.

Or. 1830.

Foll. 445; 12 in. by 9; 17 lines, 5 in. long; written by different hands in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

The second volume of the above work (Add. 21,589, foll. 186—253).

Or. 1831.

Foll. 125; 12 in. by 8½; 25 lines, 5 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Zulhijjah, A.H. 1261 (A.D. 1845).

The third volume of the same work (Add. 21,589, foll. 254—338), with a table of contents at the beginning, foll. 2—4, and an alphabetical index in the Roman character at the end, foll. 126, 127.

Or. 1789.

Foll. 244; 8½ in. by 6; 14 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Zulka'dah, A.H. 1266 (A.D. 1850).

Another copy of the third volume.

Or. 1631.

Foll. 586; 10½ in. by 6; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written by different hands in Nestalik and Shikastah-āmīz, in the 19th century.

I. Foll. 2—409. مرآت دولت عباسی

A history of the Khāns of Bahāwalpūr, from their origin to A.H. 1224.

Author: Daulat Rāī, son of Lālah 'Izzat Rāī, دولت رای ولد لالہ عزت رائی

سپاس بی قیاس مر ذاتی را کہ احادیث Beg.

The author's father and uncle had been in the service of Muḥammad Mubārak Khān, Navvāb of Bahāwalpūr. Having been dispossessed by that prince's successor of his paternal estate, Daulat Rāī retired to Multan, where he carried on the present composition, and subsequently to Ḥaidarābād in Sind, where he entered the service of the Amīrs Karam 'Ali Khān and Murād 'Ali Khān. He died A.H. 1246 (see Morley's Catalogue, p. 90, where a full account of the Mir'āt i Daulat 'Abbāsī is given). Several passages of the present and the next work show, however, that Daulat Rāī was living at the court of Bahāwalpūr under Muḥammad Bahāwal Khān and his successor Ṣādik Khān, and some verses of his composition recited by him there are quoted in the latter work, where he is designated as Lālah Daulat Rāī Kihī کیہی.

The name of Daulat i 'Abbāsī, applied to the rulers of Bahāwalpūr in the above title, is founded upon their alleged descent from the Abbaside Khalifs, set forth in this history. The Amīr Muḥammad Bahā ud-Dīn Khān, commonly called Bahāwal Khān, in whose reign the work was written, and whose history forms its principal subject, was born on the 27th of Safar, A.H. 1166, succeeded his uncle Muḥammad Mubārak Khān on the first of Rabi' II, A.H. 1186, and died

on the first of Rajab, A.H. 1224 (see foll. 87, 118 and 408).

The work is divided, as stated in the preface, into a Tajallī, or introduction, and three chapters called Lam'ah, as follows:—Tajallī. Conquest of Sind under the Umayyades; the Abbasides down to the death of al-Musta'sim; flight of the Abbaside Sultān Aḥmad the elder (afterwards al-Mustansir Billah) to Egypt, and the expedition of his descendant, Sultān Aḥmad II., two centuries later, to Sind, fol. 5 a. Lam'ah I. History of Sultān Aḥmad II., and of the Khāns who succeeded him, down to the death of Muḥammad Mubārak Khān, fol. 13 b. Lam'ah II. History of Muḥammad Bahā ud-Dīn Khān, from his accession in A.H. 1186 to A.H. 1222, fol. 117 b. Lam'ah III. Continuation of his reign.

In the body of the work, however, the last two sections are merged into one, concluding with the death of the Khān in A.H. 1224. The authorities consulted for the introduction are the Rauzat uṣ-Ṣafā, Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh, Nādir-Nāmah, a history of Sind and Gujrāt, and the third Kism of the Rauzat ul-Aḥbāb. In Lam'ah I. the author relied principally on information supplied by Chākar Khān, and in the succeeding chapters he related only such facts as had been ascertained by him from trustworthy witnesses, or had come under his own observation.

At the end of Lam'ah I. Daulat Rāī states that he had finished that section in Bahāwalpūr on the 5th of Jumāda II., A.H. 1224, a date expressed, he observes, by the numerical value of the title, while we learn from the concluding lines of the work that it was completed in the month of Safar, A.H. 1227.

The Mir'āt i Daulat i 'Abbāsī was lithographed in Dehli, 1850. That edition, which differs materially by omissions and additions from the present text, is evidently derived from a single copy, the defects of which, such as the omission of headings, and even

in one instance, pp. 6 and 7, the accidental transposition of folios, have been faithfully reproduced.

The "History of Bahawalpur," by Shahamet Ali, London, 1848, which contains in a condensed form, but with considerable divergencies, the substance of the present work, is apparently derived from another source.

اقبال نامہ سعادت آیات
II. Foll. 410—586.

History of the reign of Muhammād 'Abd Ullah Khān 'Abbāsī, afterwards called Muhammād Ṣādiq Khān, son and successor of Muhammād Bahāwal Khān, from his accession on the 3rd of Rajab, A.H. 1224, to his death on the 9th of Ramazān, A.H. 1241.*

Author : Muhammād A'zam Asadī ul-Hāshimī ul-Fārūkī ul-Bahāwalpūrī, son of Mau-lavi Muhammād Ṣālih, محمد اعظم اسدی الہاشمی، الفاروقی البہاولپوری ولد مولوی محمد صالح

Beg. زب فہرست نسخہ مقا خرو معالی

The author states in the introduction that he had been designated by the reigning prince, Ṣādiq Khān, for the composition of this chronicle, and that he had been directed to embody in the same a record of the first two years of the reign left in an unfinished state by Lālah Daulat Rāi. In his account of the second year of the reign, A.H. 1225-6, fol. 493 *a*, Muhammād A'zam relates how he was sent by the Khān on a mission to the Tālpūr Amirs, who were then threatening the Bahāwalpur territory, and subsequently to Multān.

The history, which for the first four or five years of the reign is very full and circumstantial, becomes extremely brief [for the latter portion, A.H. 1230—1241, foll. 569—586.

* See Shahamet Ali, History of Bahawalpur, pp. 150—178; D'Cruz, Political Relations, pp. 92—96, and Malleson, Native States, pp. 347—351.

Panjāb.

Or. 1780.

Foll. 74; 9 in. by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; 9 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in large Nestalik, with 'Unvān and ruled margins, in the 19th century.

History of the events which took place in Lahore, from the death of Ranjit Singh, A.H. 1255, to the assassination of Sher Singh, the restoration of order by Rājāh Hirā Singh, and the proclamation of Dhalip Singh as Mahārājāh (A.H. 1259).*

Author : Muhammād Nakī Pashāwāri B. محمد نقی پشاوری ابن ملا خواجه بشش بر هوشمندان خبیر و اکاد دلان روشنضمیر

The author states in the preface that, having proceeded to Lahore, the native place of his forefathers, he had been an ocular witness of the events of that troubled period, and that he had composed this record at the request of the Bakhshī Bhagatrām. The work, which is written in a diffuse and stilted style, is dedicated to Hirā Singh, to whose service the author appears to have been attached.

Nine rather coarse miniatures represent some of the scenes described.

Or. 1693.

Foll. 91; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; 11 lines, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated March 1851.

رسالہ صاحب نما

History of the Panjāb from the earliest times to A.H. 1262.

* A.D. 1839—1843; see "History of the Panjāb," London, 1846, vol. ii. pp. 200—235; J. D. Cunningham, "History of the Sikhs," pp. 237—271; "Recent History of the Panjāb," Calcutta Review, vol. i. pp. 476—507, and Griffin, Panjāb Chiefs, pp. 24—28.

Author: Ganesh Dās, Kānūngo of Gujrāt,
گنیش داس قانوں کوی گجرات

Beg. حمد خداوندی راست کہ آدم اکرم را از کتم عدم

The author says in his preface that, having come to Lahore to make a report to the Governor of the Panjab, he could think of no more worthy offering to lay before him than the present history, which he compiled with great dispatch on that occasion. It was completed, as stated at the end, in the month of Kātik (October), Samvat 1904, A.H. 1262 (read 1263), A.D. 1847. The last date is fixed by the chronogram جماغ پنجاب روشنی داد.

Contents:—The Hindu Rājahs, beginning with Rājah Lav, son of Rām Chand, who built the city of Lavpūr, afterwards Lahore, fol. 4 a. Muslim rulers, from Nāṣir ud-Din Subuktigīn, who invaded the Panjab A.H. 367, to 'Alamgīr II., fol. 11 b. The Durrānī sovereigns, from the capture of Lahore by Ahmad Shāh, A.H. 1166, to their expulsion by the Sikhs, fol. 23 b. The Sikhs, from their origin to the English settlement in March, A.D. 1846, Rabi' II., A.H. 1262.

In the subscription the author is called Lālah Gānesh Dās, and the work Tārikh i Panjab. To the same writer a history of Jamūn is due; see p. 955 a.

Or. 1623.

Foll. 649; 13½ in. by 8; 22 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated A.D. 1848.

تاریخ پنجاب

History of the Panjab from the earliest times to A.D. 1840.

Author: Ghulām Muhyī ud-Dīn, surnamed Būti Shāh, Lodhiyānī 'Alavī Kādirī، غلام محبی شاہ لودھیانی علیوی قادری

Beg. حمد بیحد وثنای پی منتہی مر احادیرا

VOL. III.

The author takes credit in the preface for being the first to write a history of the Panjab. The date of composition is to be found in the title تاریخ پنجاب by the process, explained in a versified chronogram, of eliminating from it all the units, with the exception of the two ب ; which gives A.H. 1264.

The work is stated to consist of a Mukādimah, five books (Daftār), and a Khātimah. The contents are as follows:—Mukādimah. Geographical description of the Panjab, fol. 3 a. Daftār I. Hindū Rajahs from Sadūman to Pithaurā, fol. 52 b. Daftār II. Muslim Sultans, from Maḥmūd Ghaznavī to the Timurides, fol. 86 b. (This chapter concludes with the expulsion of Ahmad Shāh Abdālī by the Sikhs, and his death, A.H. 1183). Daftār III. Gurus of the Sikhs, from Nānak to Gobind, and their descendants, fol. 248 b. Daftār IV. Sikh Sardārs and Rājahs, who rose during the decline of the empire of Dehli, fol. 286 a. Daftār V. History of Ranjit Singh, from his rise to his death, A.D. 1839, fol. 365 a. Account of the Rajahs of the mountainous districts, کوهستان, as Kāngrah, Jamūn, etc., fol. 535 a. History of the successive British conquests down to A.D. 1840, fol. 551 a.

At the end of the last two sections, which probably represent the Khātimah mentioned in the preface, is a note written by the author in Jumāda II., A.H. 1264, and stating that the present copy had been corrected by himself.

The following authorities are quoted: for Daftār I., the Bhāgavata, Mahābhārata, and Padma-purāna; for Daftār II., besides Habib us-Siyar and some other well-known works, a Tārikh i Hind by Miyān Ahmad Shah Patāli; for Daftār III., the last named work, the Janam Sākhi in Gūrmukhī (see p. 293 a), and a Persian work by Munshi Sūhan La'l.

The last mentioned work is noticed under

the title of تاریخ مہاراجہ رنجیت سنگھ in Mr. Morley's Catalogue, p. 90, and is described by Sir C. Wade as "a true and faithful narrative of Runjeet Singh's eventful life." The author filled for many years the office of Court historian to Ranjit Singh.

The latter part of the volume contains the following detached notices:—1. Account of the origin of some towns of the Panjab, viz. Rūpar, Bahlolpūr, Machhūvārah, Lodiyanāh, Thārah, Jagrānū, Kotrāi, Kotlah, and Sunām, in Hindustani, fol. 561 *a*. 2. A journal of daily occurrences at the Court of Ranjīt Singh, without date; Persian, fol. 603 *a*. 3. Notices on Nūrmahal, Sayyid Asad, Rājūwānah and Nangal, Lahnā Singh, Amar Singh, Dharm-dās, Sudh Singh, the Naranjis of Jandiyālah, and the Bhatrūgī Sikhs; Persian, fol. 638 *a*.

Or. 1872.

Foll. 28; 8½ in. by 5; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, with ruled margins, apparently in the 18th century.

Legendary history of Parsarūr and Siyālkot, in the Richnah Du'āb of the Panjab.

Author: Muḥammad Mukīm B. Shaikh Rahmat Ullah, محمد مقیم بن شیعہ رحمت اللہ Beg. الحمد لله الذي مالك الملك موجودا ابدا

The author, who names as his dwelling-place Sathrādah Bajvah, in the Parganah of Parsarūr, ساکن موضع ستراڈہ باجوہ من اعمال, says in the preface that he had long been desirous to know the origin of many ruins and ancient mounds which he had observed in that neighbourhood, as well as the circumstances of the martyrdom of Sayyid 'Alā'l-Hakk, سید علی الحکم, whose tomb attracted pilgrims to Siyālkot. He had at last obtained the desired information from a Fakīr named Shaikh Jamāl ud-Dīn, then one hundred and forty years of age, whom

he met at Lahore in the fourth year of the reign of Aurangzib (A.H. 1071-2).

Sayyid 'Alā'l-Hakk B. Sayyid Hasan Makki, whose history occupies the first part of the volume, foll. 3—14, was a brother of Sayyid Khizr Khān, a favourite Amir of Firuz Shāh. Having been sent by that sovereign to attack the fortress of Kāngrah, he was slain in battle by the infidels A.H. 757.

The latter portion of the work deals with the floods and the wars which at various times, from that period to the reign of Sultan Bahlūl, had laid waste that part of the Panjab.

Or. 1919.

Foll. 137; 8 in. by 5; 11 lines, 3 in. long; written in cursive Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

رحیم نامہ

A history of the fortress of Rohtās in the Panjab, and of the tribe of the Gākhars.

Author: Rahīm 'Alī Khān, son of Hafīz ud-Dīn Khān, commonly called Nūkpāl,

رحیم علی خان ولد حفیظ الدین خان عرف نوکپال

ایزد و سپاس خدا تعالیٰ جل جلالہ کہ افریدکار Beg.

The author, who describes himself as an inhabitant of the borough of Domeliyān قصبه دوملیان in the Parganah of Rohtās, and as belonging to the tribe of the Kayāni Gākhars, states that he wrote the present work in A.H. 1256, corresponding to Samvat 1896.

Contents:—Topography of the district of Rohtās, foll. 8 *a*. History of the fortress of Rohtās from its erection by Sāhū Sultānī, under Shīr Khān Lodi,* A.H. 943—948, to the death of Ranjīt Singh (A.H. 1255), foll. 25 *a*. History of the Gākhars from the period of the Kayānis to the time of com-

* See Tārikh i Shir Shāhi, Elliot's History, vol. iv. p. 419.

position, fol. 66 *a*. Miscellaneous historical notices, fol. 93 *b*.

For an account of the Gākhars or Ghakkars see L. H. Griffin, Panjāb Chiefs, pp. 574—581. Sir H. Elliot has written on the first page: “On the Gukhurs, copied from a work in possession of Bowring.” The MS. is badly written and extremely incorrect.

Or. 1634.

Foll. 313; 7½ in. by 4½; 11 lines, 2¾ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1848.

راج درشني

History of the Rājahs of Jamūn (Thorn-ton's Jamu), from the earliest times to A.D. 1847.

Author: Ganeshdās, called Badhrāh,
کیش
داس عرف بدھرہ

Beg. بعد حمد بادشاہی کہ تواریخ اورا نہ ابتدا

The author, who has been already mentioned, p. 953 *a*, derived his surname Badhrāh, from his ancestor Kākā Mal Badhrāh, a descendant of the Rājahs of Ajmīr, who held, about A.H. 894, the office of Mahtah, or governor, of Siyālkot and Bahlolpūr (see foll. 182—4). He states in the preface that he was filling the post of Kānūngō in the Chaklah of Gujrāt, when Mahārājah Gulāb Singh took him in his train to Jamūn, and appointed him to the Daftār of that province.

After looking in vain for a history of the Rājahs of Jamūn, he decided to write one himself, and began collecting materials for that purpose. These he found in local traditions preserved by native bards and Brahmins, in the personal recollections of old people, in notices scattered in historical works, and in lists of kings preserved by Pandit Rāmkishan and others. He completed his

work in the month of Bhādon of the year 4948 of the Kaliyug, Samvat 1904, A.D. 1847, A.H. 1263.

The series of the Rājahs of Jamūn, whose origin is traced to the Sūraj- or Raghu-Bansi line, begins with Rājah Agnikar Dev, fol. 8 *b*, who is said to have reigned 900, or, according to others, 1919, years before the war of the Pandavas. The following are the names of the Rājahs to whom dates are assigned, with those of the Muslim sovereigns whose reigns are recorded:—Bhoj Dev, contemporary with Maḥmūd Ghaznavī, fol. 114 *a*. Maṣūd B. Maḥmūd Ghaznavī, fol. 120 *b*. Baj Dev, A.H. 583, fol. 140 *a*. Bāl Dev, contemporary with Timūr, A.H. 763, fol. 150 *a*. Jamīr Dev, an ally of 'Alī Shāh of Kashmīr, A.H. 827, fol. 155 *b*. Bhīm Dev, A.H. 831, fol. 159 *b*. Biram Dev, A.H. 841—905, fol. 179 *a*. Ghūkar Dev, A.H. 905, fol. 185 *a*. Akbar, fol. 194 *a*. Jahāngīr, fol. 200 *a*. Har Dev, A.H. 1067—1100, fol. 201 *a*. Kajā Singh, A.H. 1100, fol. 203 *a*. Dharb Dev, A.H. 1118, fol. 204 *a*. Ranjīt Dev, contemporary with Ahmad Shāh Durrānī, Samvat 1781—1838, fol. 212 *b*. Brajraj Dev, and invasion of the Sikhs, Samvat 1839—1843, fol. 244 *a*. Supūran Dev, the infant son of the preceding, placed on the throne by Motā Singh, Samvat 1844, fol. 256 *a*. Jit Singh, Samvat 1855, fol. 259 *b*. Gulāb Singh, appointed Rājah of Jamūn by Ranjīt Singh, Samvat 1878, fol. 275 *b*. Gulāb Singh put in possession of Kashmīr by the English Government, Samvat 1902, A.D. 1846, fol. 308 *b*.

Kashmīr.

Or. 1799.

Foll. 260; 9 in. by 5¾; 15 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Jumāda II., A.H. 1264 (A.D. 1848).

History of Kashmīr.

Beg. حمد آن مبدعی که عالم جود
بست کردش چنانکه بود کشود

Although written as a continuous text, this volume is made up of portions of two distinct works. The first part, foll. 10 *b*—78 *b*, which relates to the Hindu period, is taken from the history of Haidar Malik (see p. 297 *b*), and corresponds to foll. 3 *b*—98 *a* of Add. 8906. The latter part, comprising the Muhammadian period, foll. 78 *b*—254 *a*, is from the Bahāristān i Shāhī (see p. 297 *a*), and corresponds to foll. 9 *a*—180 *a* of Add. 16,706.

There are, besides, an introduction and an appendix which do not belong to either of the above works. The introduction, foll. 2 *b*—10 *b*, treats of the pre-adamic periods of the world, of the lake which once filled the vale of Kashmīr and was drained, in obedience to Solomon's commands, by the demon Kash and his daughter Mir, of the subsequent period, in which the valley was inhabited by men in summer and by Dīvs in winter, and lastly of the numerous idol temples erected by the latter. The appendix, foll. 254 *a*—259 *b*, relates to some remarkable localities in the valley of Kashmīr.

With regard to the Bahāristān i Shāhī, although it is brought down to A.H. 1023, a passage which occurs on fol. 79 *b* of the present MS., and on fol. 10 *a* of the older copy, Add. 16,706, shows that it was written, in part at least, at an earlier period; for the author remarks, in reference to the events of A.H. 724, that 270 years had elapsed from that period to the "present time." This would fix the date of composition at A.H. 994.

Or. 1632.

Foll. 311; 9 in. by 5*½*; 15 lines, 3*½* in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and ruled margins, apparently in the 18th century.

واقعات کشمیر

History of Kashmīr by Muḥammad A'zam.
See p. 300 *a*.

This volume contains a large number of coloured drawings of rather coarse execution, representing shrines and tombs.

Or. 1798.

Foll. 209; 10*½* in. by 6; 16 lines, 3*½* in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and ruled margins, in the 19th century.

The same work.

Or. 1977.

Foll. 91; 11 in. by 7*¼*; 15 lines, about 4 in. long; written by different hands, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works:—

I. Foll. 2—39. گوهر عالم تختة الشاه عالم

A history of Kashmīr, from the earliest times to the close of the 12th century of the Hijrah.

Author: Abā Rafī' Abil-Kāsim Muḥammad Aslam Muṇ'imī, son of Muḥammad A'zam Kūl surnamed Mustaghnī, ابا رفیع ابی القاسم محمد اسلم المختار بن منعی ولد محمد اعظم کول المسی بستغنی فاتحہ عنوان تواریخ ابداع و اختراع

It is, according to the preface, an abridgment of the Vāki'at i Kashmīr (the preceding work), the author of which is here called Khwājah Muḥammad A'zam Dedah Marū دیده مارو, enriched with additions derived from various historical works, and especially from the Mir'at ul-Auliyā of Maulānā Ḥaṣmad 'Allāmah Kashmīrī, a panegyrist of the king Zain ul-'Abidīn. The latter work, a copy of which the author obtained in Etawah, is a Persian translation of the Nūr Nāmah, a record of the life of Shaikh Nūr ud-Dīn Valī

Rishi, originally written in the Kashmīrian language by his disciples.

The author says that he had added to the original history, composed A.H. 1160, a continuation comprising the thirty or forty years elapsed since that date. This would bring down the date of the present work to about A.H. 1200. It is dedicated to Shāh 'Alam, and divided into a Muqaddimah, five Tabakahs, and a Khātimah.

The preface is given entire. The extracts come down to the reign of Bahādur Shāh, which belongs to the fourth Tabakah, and it is stated in a note at the beginning that the original MS. was imperfect.

II. Foll. 41—73. Vāki'at i Kashmīr, with a full table of contents; see p. 300 a.

III. Foll. 74—80. Tārikh i Kashmīr, by Narāyan Kūl; see p. 298 b.

IV. Foll. 81—91. History of the Kuṭubshāhis; see p. 320 b, Add. 6542, 1.

Or. 1633.

Foll. 123; 10½ in. by 6½; 13 lines, 4 in. long; written in fair Nestalik, about A.H. 1263 (A.D. 1847).

لب التواریخ

A history of Kashmīr from the earliest times to A.H. 1262.

بعد از حمد و سپاس بیقياس مر آفریدکار
جن و ناس

The author, whose name does not appear, states in a short preamble that he had compiled this work from the most approved histories, ancient and modern, adding a record of his own time.

The Lubb ut-Tavārikh consists of two parts of nearly equal size, the second of which is called جلد دوم.

The first, or historical part, comprises the following periods:—Hindu Rājahs, fol. 7 a. Muslim Sultans, fol. 21 a. Chaks, fol. 27 b. Chaghata'iis or Timurides, fol. 30 a. The Afghan kings or Durrānis, from A.H. 1166 to 1234, fol. 60 a. The Sings سکان, or Sikhs, from A.H. 1234 to 1262.

The last section concludes with the death of the governor Ghulām Muḥyi ud-Din in Rabi' I, A.H. 1262, the accession of Mahāraj Gulāb Singh under English protectorate in the month of Ṣafar of the same year, and the installation as governor of Shaikh Imām ud-Din, who is stated to have proceeded, seven months later, in Zulka'dah A.H. 1262, to Rājūr to meet Colonel Lawrence, Governor of the North Western Provinces.

The second part, which begins on fol. 63 b, and is divided into numerous chapters (Fasl), contains a detailed account of the geography, administration, revenue, produce, and curiosities of Kashmīr and the neighbouring districts.

Or. 1905.

Foll. 15; 9½ in. by 6; 15 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Shikastah, in the 19th century.

An account of the Rajahs of Sirmūr, with the following heading: کتاب کیفیت سرور از
ابتدای راجی بخاندان مهاراجہ فتح پرکاس بھادر

Sirmūr (Thornton's Sirmour), also called, from the name of its chief town, Nāhan, is a native hill state situated on the upper course of the Jumna, and included among the Cis-Satlaj states. See Griffin's Rajas of the Punjab, pp. 156, 409.

It is said to have been governed from time immemorial by Rājputs of the Sūrajbānsī race. Under Badan Singh, the first mentioned by name, who became Rājah in Samvat 929, the country was laid waste by a flood. About Samvat 1123, Bali Parkās, of

the Jassalmir family, ascended the throne. From that time the succession is traced uninterruptedly down to Samvat 1872, A.D. 1815, when, after the expulsion of the Gor-khas, Faṭh Singh was invested with the Rājahship under the title of Mahārājah Faṭh Parkās Bahādur.

A sketch of the history of Sirmūr has been given by Francis Hamilton in his Account of Nepal, pp. 302—306. Compare D'Cruz, "Political relations with native states," p. 140.

Rājputs

Or. 1846.

Foll. 301; 6 in. by 3½; 13 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

تذكرة الامراء

Notices on the princely houses of Rājputāna and the Panjab, by Colonel James Skinner. See p. 302 a.

Bharatpūr.

Or. 1862.

Foll. 37; 8 in. by 5¼; 15 lines, 3¾ in. long; written in Shikastah, in the 19th century.

History of Bharatpūr from A.D. 1805 to 1827.

بے اجہ کہ بیہامن اتدس ذات ستوہ صفات Beg.

This anonymous work is professedly written in continuation of the history of Dhūnkal Singh (see p. 305 a), which the author designates by the title of *Jang Nāmah i Bharatpūr*, and on which he bestows great praise. He takes up the narrative at the time of Lord Lake's departure from Bharatpūr, and the subsequent death of Rājah Ranjit Singh, and concludes with a circumstantial account of the siege of Bharatpūr by Lord Combermere, and of the installation of the young

Rājah Balwant Singh on the throne of his forefathers in January 1827.

See Wilson, Mill's History, vol. ix. p. 203, Thornton, History of the British Empire in India, vol. v. pp. 119—162, J. Sutherland, Relations with Native States, pp. 114—124, and Malleson, Native States, pp. 97—105.

Agra.

Or. 2030.

Foll. 81; 6¾ in. by 4½; 12 lines, 2½ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik, in the 19th century.

I. Foll. 1—30. An historical and topographical account of Agra, with the heading

احوال شهر اکبر آباد

Author: Mānik Chand, مانک چند.

Beg. حمد خالقی کہ در کاشانہ دماغ انسان

The work was called forth by an advertisement published by Mr. James Stephen Lushington, and especially addressed to the students of the Government College, Agra, the author being one of their number.

Mr. Lushington resided in Agra as acting Collector and Magistrate in 1825 and 1826.

After a few lines on the origin of Agra, called in the Hindu period Jam Parast, the author gives a sketch of its history under the Muhammadan rule, especially from Akbar's time to the English conquest, fol. 2 b, and concludes with an account of its principal buildings, fol. 17 b.

II. Foll. 32—81. A notice of the Taj Mahall and other buildings in Agra. The contents are nearly identical with those of the MS. described p. 430 a.

A portion of this notice, translated by Col. R. P. Anderson, has been published in the Calcutta Review, vol. 57, pp. 233—237. A similar work is described among the Tonk MSS., Or. 1937, fol. 12, under the title of معرفہ الہند.

Kol.

Or. 1985.

Foll. 26; 8 in. by $5\frac{1}{2}$; 15 lines, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Shikastah, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from مجموعہ فیض و کل بیخنزاں, an historical account of Kol (Thornton's Coel, a town of the Zila' of 'Aligarh, Subah of Dehli), and some neighbouring places.

Author: Sundar Lâl, son of Naubat Lâl,
سندر لال ولد نوبت لال

Beg. بر ضمیر منیر بیدار بختان صح نفس

The author describes himself as a Kâyah of the Mâthar tribe, dwelling in Kol and acting as Munshi to the Daftari Khâlisah. The work was written A.H. 1241, a date fixed by the chronogram کلستافی بیخنزاں. It consists of four chapters, the first three of which treat of the foundation of Dehli, the history of Kol, of Mathurâ and Bindrâban. The fourth contains some legends انسانہ handed down by oral tradition.

At the end is a table of contents, in which the work is designated by the title کل بیخنزاں, and the original MS. is stated to consist of 400 pages.

Rohillas.

Or. 1802.

Foll. 274; $7\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 5; 9 lines, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in fair Nestalik, in the 19th century.

تاریخ فیض بخش

A history of the Rohillas, by Shîv Parshâd. See p. 306 b.

Besides the additional chapters noticed under Add. 8988, p. 307 b, this copy contains a further continuation, consisting of the following three chapters:—Murder of Mukhtâr ud-Daulah, 27 Safar, A.H. 1190, fol. 266 b. Flight of Sa'udat 'Ali to Agra,

same date, fol. 269 a. Arrival of Muhammâd Ilîch Khân at the court of Aşaf ud-Dau-lah, 20 Rabi' II., A.H. 1190, and his appointment as minister, fol. 271 b.

Foll. 1—9 contain a full table of contents.

For a full account of the Rohillas of Katelr from their origin to the latest times see the Calcutta Review, vol. 61, pp. 201—225.

Or. 1718.

Foll. 233; $8\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $5\frac{1}{2}$; 15 lines, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik; dated November, A.D. 1852.

History of Farrukhâbâd (Thornton's Fur-ruckabad) and of its Bangash rulers.

Author: Sayyid Muhammâd Valî Ullâh
B. Sayyid Alîmad 'Alî Farrukhâbâdi, سید محمد ولی الله بن سید احمد علی فخر ابادی

Beg. ای نام تو تاچ فرق آغاز وز نام تو نامہ سرفراز

The author gives a sketch of his life at the end of the present work. He was born in Sândi, district of Khairâbâd, A.H. 1165, came in his ninth year with his father to Farrukhâbâd, where he went through a course of studies, and where, after a journey to the Deccan and six years spent in the holy cities, he settled again in A.H. 1196, devoting his time to religious teaching and literary composition. He was near eighty when he wrote the present history, in which the latest date mentioned is A.H. 1243 (see fol. 111 a).

Although the main object of the work is to record the deeds of Muhammâd Khân Bangash, the founder of Farrukhâbâd, and those of his successors in that state, the author does not confine himself to that subject, but gives, in the course of his narrative, copious details on contemporary events in Indian history, and biographical notices of all the principal actors who appeared on the scene from the reign of Muhammâd Shâh to his own time.

The work is divided into two parts (Kîsm) subdivided into chapters (Mâkâlahs).

Contents:—Introduction treating of the foundation of Farrukhâbâd in A.H. 1126, of the origin of the Afghans and their various tribes, especially that of the Bangash, fol. 3 a.

Kîsm I., containing the following six Mâkâlahs : 1. Life of Muhammad Khân Bahâdur Ghâzânsar Jang Bangash, who died A.H. 1156, with notices on contemporary Amîrs, fol. 10 b. 2. Life of Muhammad Kâ'îm Khân Kâ'îm Jang, son of the preceding, who died A.H. 1161, fol. 43 a. 3. Life of Muhammad Ahmâd Khân Ghâlib Jang, brother of the above, who died A.H. 1185, with notices on contemporary Amîrs, fol. 45 b. 4. Life of Dilîr Himmat Khân Muzaaffar Jang, son of the preceding, who died A.H. 1201, fol. 80 a. 5. Life of Imdâd Hüsain Khân Nâşîr Jang, son of the above, who died A.H. 1228, fol. 95 a. 6. Life of Khâdim Hüsain Khân Shaukat Jang, son of the preceding, who died A.H. 1238, and of his son Tajammul Hüsain Khân, born A.H. 1237, fol. 101 a.

Kîsm II., containing notices of the celebrated men who visited Farrukhâbâd or dwelt there, in the following five Mâkâlahs : 1. Kings and Amîrs, fol. 111 a. 2. Shaikhs and Fâkihs, fol. 138 a. 3. 'Ulamâ and physicians, fol. 160 b. 4. Poets and calligraphers, in alphabetical order, fol. 185 a. 5. Life of the author, fol. 228 a.

A notice on Muhammad Khân Bangash, and his sons Kâ'îm Khân and Ahmâd Khân, will be found in the Maâsir ul-Umarâ, Add. 6568, fol. 554. An account of Ra'is Imdâd Hüsain and his successors has been given by D'Cruz, "Political relations," p. 89. Compare C. Hamilton's Rohilla Afghans, p. 95 seqq. A poetical account of the career of Ahmâd Khân, Or. 2275, will be described further on.

Or. 1855.

Foll. 18 ; 8 in. by 5 ; 13 lines, 3½ in. long ; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvân and ruled margins ; dated A.H. 1268 (A.D. 1852).

An account of the capture of the fortress of Etâvah by the Rohilla chief Sharaf ud-Daulah Zâbi'ah Khân, on the 29th of Ramazan, A.H. 1187.

ای خوش دلچسب مضمونی که از تسوید آن

This account, written in a turgid and redundant style, is due to a dependant of Zâbi'ah Khân, whose name does not appear in the text, but who in the subscription is called Munshî Lachhmi Narîyan.

Oude.

Or. 1707.

Foll. 108 ; 8 in. by 5½ ; 14 lines, 3 in. long ; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

وصاف الاصف

A history of the Oude dynasty, from its origin to A.H. 1198.

Author : Munshî In'âm 'Ali B. Muhammad Khûram Shâh Munshî, منشی انعام علی بن محمد خورم شاه منشی

ای نکته تو ساختی صفائی و منصف

The author states in the preface that, in early youth, owing to the patronage of Asad ud-Daulah Naşîr ud-Dîn I'lâidar Khân, he had entered the service of Abul-Mansûr Khân, under whom he spent ten years in the capital, and that, after remaining for twelve other years in the employ of Shujâ' ud-Daulah, he had retired to his native place, Bijnûr.

The work is divided into the following five Rukns : 1. History of Burhân ul-Mulk Sayyid Sa'âdat Khân, fol. 11 b. 2. Abul Man-

şür Khān Ṣafdar Jang, fol. 38 *a*. 3. Shujā' ud-Daulah, fol. 77 *a*. 4. Aṣaf ud-Daulah, from his accession to A.H. 1198, fol. 92 *b*. 5. Prince Vazīr 'Ali Khān, fol. 107 *b*. The last section, which breaks off after a few lines, relates to the supposed son of Aṣaf ud-Daulah, who ascended the throne on the latter's death, A.H. 1212, but was deposed a few months later.

The author's original draft, written in A.H. 1199, from which the present copy was taken, is stated to comprise five parts called Nuskhah, the first of which is the present history. The remaining four parts are said to contain letters, anecdotes, Ghazals and Kit'ahs, and lastly Rekhtah poems.

The Ausāf ul-Āsaf is quoted by Francklin among his authorities for the "History of Shah Aulam," p. 198.

Or. 1812.

Foll. 207; 14 in. by 8½; 15 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmiz, with 'Unvān and ruled margins, in the 19th century.

عماد السعادت

A history of the Oude dynasty brought down to A.H. 1216, by Ghulām 'Alī. See p. 308 *a*.

Or. 2021.

Foll. 16; 9½ in. by 6; 13 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and ruled margins, in the 19th century.

لطائف السعادت

Witty sayings of the Navvāb of Oude, Sa'ādat 'Alī Khān (A.H. 1212—1229), collected by Sayyid Inshā Allah B. Mir Māshā Allah Ja'farī ul Ḥusainī un-Najafī,

الله ابن مير ماشا الله جعفری الحسینی البغی

محمدت بیرون از احاطه قیاس شایسته لطیفی Beg.

The collector describes himself as a Murīd,

or disciple, of His Highness. A table of the Laṭīfahs, fifty-three in number, is prefixed.

Or. 1781.

Foll. 64; 10½ in. by 6½; 15 lines, 3¼ in. long; written in fair Nestalik; dated Muḥarram, A.H. 1266 (A.D. 1849).

وقایع دلپذیر

A history of Pādishāh Begam, wife of Ghāzi ud-Din Haidar, afterwards Shāhzaman, king of Oude.

Author: 'Abd ul-Āḥad B. Maulavi Muḥammad Fā'iķ; محمد فائق باداری سیوف بارقہم السنہ کشور کشایان معانی Beg.

The author, who had been, as he states, twelve years in the Company's service, wrote this work at the request of Lieut. John Doeswell Shakespeare, second assistant of Col. John Lowe (the English resident in Lucknow). The date of composition, A.H. 1250, is expressed, as he remarks, by the above title combined with his own name, عبد الاحمد.

Pādishāh Begam, daughter of the astrologer Mubashshir Khān, was married in Benares, A.H. 1209, to Ghāzi ud-Din Haidar, afterwards Shāhzaman. This strong-willed and ambitious princess, who kept her weak husband in awe, played a conspicuous part in the intrigues of which the court of Oude was the theatre. After the death of her husband's son and successor, Sulaimān Jah, A.H. 1253, she endeavoured to place upon the throne a pretended son of the latter, Muḥammad Mahdi Faridūn Bakht, commonly called Munā-Jān, but was foiled in the attempt by the prompt action of Col. Lowe, who placed both the Begam and the pretender in confinement at Cawnpore. This event forms the conclusion of the present narrative, which is virtually, for the period to which it relates, a circumstantial history of the court of Oude.

Or. 1876.

Foll. 319; 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; 11 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in neat Nestalik on tinted paper, with 'Urvān and ruled margins; dated Lucknow, Ramazān, A.H. 1265 (A.D. 1849).

سلطان الوارىخ

A detailed history of the Oude dynasty, from its origin to the death of Muḥammad 'Alī Shāh, A.H. 1258.

Author: Fakhr ud-Daulah Ratan Singh
فخر الدوله رتن سنکه بن رای
بالک رام
Beg.

سر بلندی پایه سخن بیمن ستایش رفع بارکاهی

The author gives, foll. 248—251, an account of his ancestors and of his own life. He belonged to the Kāyast Saksīnah tribe, and to a family which had served, during several generations, the rulers of Oude. His grandfather, Rājah Bhagwandās, had filled the offices of Divān and of Atālik to Aṣaf ud-Daulah during that prince's minority, and was afterwards appointed Nāzīm of Bareli. His father, Rāi Bālak Rām, acted as Nāib, or deputy, to Mahārājah Chhāo Lāl, and died in retirement A.H. 1260. The author, who was born in Lucknow, A.H. 1197, went to Calcutta A.H. 1218, and, after remaining some years in the Company's employ, returned to Lucknow, A.H. 1230, and took office under the crown of Oude. His titles were Munshī ul-Mulūk Fakhr ud-Daulah Dabir ul-Mulk Rājah Ratan Singh Bahādur Hushyār Jang.

The present work is dedicated to the then reigning king, Mu'in ud-Din Sultān uz-Zamān Muḥammad 'Alī Shāh (better known under his former name Nasir ud-Daulah); but his death, which occurred on the 5th of Rabi' II., A.H. 1258, is recorded in the concluding pages.

The author traces the genealogy of the Oude family from Adam downwards, through Japhet, the Turks, and the Turkomans.

The work is divided into twelve chapters

(Bāb), as follows:—I. From Adam to Noah, fol. 9 a. II. From Japhet to Bāyandar, fol. 16 b. III. Four Turkoman princes, viz. Karā Muḥammad, Karā Yūsuf, Iskandar, and Jahānshāh, and their children, fol. 19 a. IV. Mansūr Mīrzā and his descendants, fol. 37 b. V. Burhān ul-Mulk Sayyid Sa'ādat Khān, fol. 40 a. VI. Ṣafdar Jang, fol. 70 a. VII. Shuja' ud-Daulah, fol. 112 b. VIII. Aṣaf ud-Daulah, fol. 169 b. IX. Sa'ādat 'Alī Khān, fol. 218 a. X. Shāh Zaman Ghāzi ud-Dīn Haidar, fol. 241 b. XI. Sulaimān Jāh Naṣir ud-Dīn Haidar, fol. 274 a. XII. Abul-Faṭḥ Mu'in ud-Dīn Sultān uz-Zamān Muḥammad 'Alī Shāh, fol. 304 a.

Copyst: محمد عباس

On the first page is written, in the handwriting of Sir H. Elliot: "Presented by the author about the time of his death, 1851. I have seen the original MS. of this work, which was dedicated to Naseerudeen Haidar."

Or. 1821.

Foll. 117; 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 15 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in fair Nestalik, A.D. 1849.

A history of the Navvābs of Oude, from their origin to A.H. 1263.

Author: Sayyid Kamāl ud-Dīn Husainī Haidarī، سید کمال الدین حسینی حیدری

Beg. ذکر ابتدای خاندان عالیشان بادشاہ اودہ

The author's name and the date of composition, A.H. 1263, are found in a versified chronogram at the beginning. The former occurs also in the following title, written on the flyleaf: "Brief History of Oude by Syud Kamalooddien Hyder at His Majesty's Observatory, Lucknow, 1849." From the work itself we learn that the author had been attached as translator to the Lucknow observatory in the reign of Naṣir ud-Daulah (A.H. 1253—1258), and had already translated no less than nineteen scientific works, most of which had been printed.

Contents :—Genealogy of the Oude family traced from Sayyid Shams ud-Din Muham-mad, of Najaf, with all its ramifications, down to the author's time, fol. 2 b. History of the following reigns: Mir Mu-hammad Amin, afterwards Ṣafdar Jang, fol. 15 b. Shujā' ud-Daulah, fol. 18 b. Āṣaf ud-Daulah, fol. 22 a. Vazīr 'Alī Khān, fol. 29 a. Sa'ādat 'Alī Khān, fol. 33 b. Ghāzī ud-Din Haidar Khān, fol. 40 a. Shāhzamān Nasir ud-Din Haidar, fol. 47 a. Farīdūn Bakht Munā Jān, fol. 51 b. Nasir ud-Dau-lah, fol. 56 b. Amjad 'Alī Shāh, fol. 60 b. Accession of Vājid 'Alī Shāh, the then reign-ing king, who ascended the throne on the 26th of Ṣafar, A.H. 1263, fol. 65 a.

The latter part of the volume, foll. 66—117, contains the following additions :—

1. A narrative in verse of an attempt on the life of the Vazīr Amin ud-Daulah, fol. 66 a. In the concluding verses the author calls himself Aḥmad.

2. A circumstantial account of transactions in Oude during the first two years of Vājid 'Alī Shāh's reign, fol. 72 b. It begins with the destitution of the Vazīr Amin ud-Daulah and the appointment of 'Alī Nakī Khān to the same office, on the 19th of Rajab, A.H. 1263, and records in great detail the pro-ceedings of Lord Hardinge, the arrival of Colonel Sleeman, and the history of the royal observatory of Lucknow. It concludes with the death of the heir-apparent on the 2nd of Rajab, A.H. 1265, and the banishment of Mirzā Vaṣī 'Alī Khān to Faizābād, on the 19th of the same month, the 12th of June, A.D. 1849.

Kamāl ud-Din's work has been published under the title of مساجد مسلمانین اوده, Luck-now, 1879.

Or. 1822.

Foll. 72; 10½ in. by 8; 14 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, A.D. 1848.

Another copy of the same work.

Contents :—Genealogy of the Oude family, fol. 1 a. History of the dynasty, fol. 9 a. Maṣnavī on Amin ud-Daulah's attempted assassination, fol. 43 b. Continuation, fol. 49 a.

The continuation concludes in the present copy with the death of Col. Wilcox, in October, 1848, and the account of the Luck-now Observatory.

On the fly-leaf Sir H. Elliot has written : “ Relating to Oude matters ; presented by the author, Syid Kumal ood Din.” At the beginning of the second chapter is found the following English title, probably due to the author : “ Brief history of Oude, by Syud Kamalooddeen Hyder, of the Observatory of His Majesty the King of Oude, 1848.”

Or. 1720.

Foll. 204; 8½ in. by 5½; 15 lines, 3 in. long; written in small Nestalik ; dated April, A.D. 1852.

تبصرة الناظرين

Historical and biographical notices relating chiefly to Balgram (Thornton's Belgram).

Author: Sayyid Muham-mad B. Sayyid 'Abd ul-Jalil Ḥusainī Vāsiṭī Balgrāmī, سید عبد الجلیل حسینی واسطی بلگرام

محمد بن سید عبد الجلیل حسینی واسطی بلکرامي
الحمد لله محول الشهور و الاعوام و مقلب Beg.

The author's father, Sayyid 'Abd ul-Jalil, a member of the ancient family of the Vāsiṭī Sayyids, who claim to have been settled since A.H. 614 in Balgrām, was celebrated for his profound knowledge of Arabic and his eminent piety. Having taken service under Aurangzib, he discharged the duties of Bakhsī and Vakī'i-Nigār from A.H. 1112 to 1116 in Gujrāt, and from A.H. 1117 to 1130 in Bhakhar and Sīvistān. He then retired to Dehli, where he died, A.H. 1138, at the age of sixty-six.

Sayyid Muham-mad, born in Balgrām A.H.

1101, was appointed, on his father's retirement, to the same office, and held it throughout the troubled period of Nādir Shāh's invasion. He left Sīvistān A.H. 1155, and in the following year settled again in his native town, where he lived on to an advanced age.

Mir Ghulām 'Alī Azād, who was the son of 'Abd ul-Jalil's daughter, and the favourite pupil of his maternal grandfather, gives in his Ma'āṣir ul-Kirām, Or. 1804, foll. 173, 194, detailed notices of him and of the author. His statements are fully confirmed by the latter's references to his own life, which are found scattered in the present work. See foll. 80 b, 141 b, etc.

The *Tabsīrat un-Nāzirīn* is divided into a Muḳaddimah, a Maḳālah which forms the main bulk of the volume, and a Khātimah.

Contents:—Muḳaddimah. Biographies of seven holy Sayyids who lived in Balgrām anterior to A.H. 1100, fol. 3 a. The first of these is Sayyid Abul-Farāḥ Vāsitī, the ancestor of the Vāsitī Sayyids of Balgrām; the seventh Sayyid Ahmād B. Sayyid 'Abd Ullah, the author's grandfather.—Maḳālah. Historical notices relating to the lives of distinguished men in Balgrām and neighbouring places, and to contemporary events in Hindustan, arranged in chronological order from A.H. 1101, the year of the author's birth, to A.H. 1182, the date of composition, fol. 11 b. Khātimah; a short epilogue containing records of solar eclipses and remarks on chro-nograms and various chronicles, fol. 201 b.

Jaunpūr.

Or. 1823.

Foll. 43; 10 in. by 6½; 13 lines, 3¼ in. long; written in Nestalik, with ruled margins; dated July 1843.

History of Jaunpūr, by Khair ud-Din Ilāh-abādi, without the preface. See p. 311 a.

In the subscription the work is called Jaunpūr Nāmah, and the author Maulavī Khair ud-Dīn Muḥammad Khān, of Jaunpūr.

Benares.

Or. 1847.

Foll. 258; 6 in. by 3¾; 13 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

History of the Zamindārs of Benares, from the time of Mansārām to the deposition of Chait Singh, A.H. 1195.

Author: Khair ud-Dīn Muḥammad, خیر الدین محمد

Sīyās ḫadawndī که در ایوان ذاتش بزیان داشت Beg.

The author, some account of whose life has been given, p. 946 a, had already written, as stated in the preface, several historical works, when he was induced to compose the present record at the request of Mr. Abraham Welland, whose acquaintance he had made on his arrival at Jaunpūr (compare p. 311 a).

The work is stated to consist of five chapters (Bāb), as follows:—I. Rājah Mansārām and his relatives; affairs of Bareli, fol. 5 a. II. Rājah Balwand Singh, A.H. 1162—1184, fol. 30 b. III. Rājah Chait Singh, A.H. 1185—1195, fol. 84 a. IV. Rājah Mahipat Narā'in. V. Rājah Üdit Narā'in Singh.

Of these chapters, however, the first three only are found in the present and the following copy. In the conclusion the author states his intention of devoting another volume to a record of the succeeding period, beginning with A.H. 1196, when the territory was annexed by the Company, and the title of Rājah conferred upon Mahipat Narā'in.

In the second and third chapters the events are recorded year by year, and, especially in the third, with great minute-

ness. The author's frequent references to himself show that he had been a not unimportant actor in some of the transactions which he chronicles.

The work is known as Balwand Nāmah, the name it bears on the fly-leaf: **كتاب بلوند نامہ من تصنیف خیر الدین محمد الله ابادی**; but in the preface it is designated by the title of **تحفه قارئ**.

A short account of the Rājahs of Benares will be found in D'Cruz's "Political relations," p. 12, and Malleson's "Native States," p. 379.

Or. 1848.

Foll. 237; 9½ in. by 6; 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Faṣlī, 1251 (A.D. 1844).

The same work.

Bengal.

Or. 1995.

Foll. 91; 7¾ in. by 5½; 10 lines, 3⅔ in. long; written in fair Shikastah, apparently in the 18th century.

History of 'Ali Virdī Khān Mahābat Jang, Nāzim of Bengal. See p. 312 a.

This copy is imperfect; it corresponds to foll. 1—85 of the previously described MS., Add. 27,316. It is endorsed **تاریخ سرداران شاہ**

عبد العظیم شاہ

Or. 2040.

Foll. 38; 7¾ in. by 5½; 11 lines, 2⅔ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Jumāda I., A.H. 1263 (A.D. 1847).

عبرت ارباب بصر

A history of Bengal from the fall of Sarfarāz Khān, A.H. 1151, to the death of Siraj ud-Daulah, A.H. 1170.

ای فریقتہ انسوں کوکہ اقبال ۱۱۷۰ وائی شیفتہ
اب ورنک جاہ وجلال

The above title is a chronogram for the death of Siraj ud-Daulah, A.H. 1170, and the entire work is made up of short sentences, so contrived that the numerical powers of the letters in each amount in the aggregate to the same number, viz. 1170.

The author, who does not give his name, appears to have written shortly after the event which he thus commemorates. In his conclusion he represents the tragic end of Siraj ud-Daulah as an atonement for the death of 'Alā ud-Daulah (Sarfarāz Khān), who had been slain in battle by Siraj ud-Daulah's grandfather.

Contents:—Preamble, fol. 2 b. Navvāb 'Alā ud-Daulah Sarfarāz Khān suffers martyrdom, and Mahābat Jang makes himself master of Bengal, fol. 3 b. (This section comprises an account of the whole period of Mahābat Jang's government, especially of his wars with the Marattahs, and ends with his death, A.H. 1169). Şūbahdārī of Mansūr ul-Mamālik Siraj ud-Daulah, his capture of Calcutta and Purniyah, and his death at the hands of Sayyid Muḥammad Ja'far Khān, fol. 26 b.

The work has been lithographed in Benares, 1824.

Or. 1973.

Foll. 37; 8½ in. by 6; 11 lines, 3⅔ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—14. Extracts from the Lubb ut-Tavārikh, a general history by Bindrāban. See p. 228 b.

II. Foll. 15—57. Extracts from ریاض المخلص بسیم زیدپوری السلطانیين, a history of Bengal by Ghulām Husain, poetically surnamed Salīm, Zaidpūrī,

غلام حسین المخلص بسیم زیدپوری
جہان حمد سزاوار برکاتہ جہان افینگکہ

This work, written by desire of the author's patron, Mr. George Udny, was commenced

A.H. 1200, A.D. 1786, and finished in the space of two years. It comprises an introduction on the geography and early Rājahs of Bengal, and four books (*Rauzah*) treating of the kings and governors who had held sway in that country during four successive periods, namely those of the Sultans of Dehli, the kings of Bengal, the Timurides, and the English rule.

Charles Stewart, who quotes this work among his authorities for the "History of Bengal," says that the author, Ghoolam Hussain Seleemy, Munshī to Mr. George Udny, had resided for many years at Mauldah, in the vicinity of the ruins of Gour, and had taken considerable pains to ascertain the dates of the inscriptions found there. Stewart adds that he was indebted to Ghulām Husain's history for the general outline of his own.

The extracts comprise the preface, a part of the introduction, the rubrics of the first three *Rauzahs*, and the text of the fourth.

This last section consists of a brief account of the Portuguese and French settlements in India, and of the English conquests in Bengal and the Deccan.

It is stated on the fly-leaf that the MS. of the whole work had 180 pages of 21 lines.

Gujrāt.

Or. 1819.

Foll. 145; 9½ in. by 5¾; 15 lines, 3¾ in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently in the 17th century.

History of the dynasty of Gujrāt, from its origin to the reign of Maḥmūd Shāh (A.H. 863—917).

بر واقف هو شمند و دانی خردمند پس واضح

The author, who appears to have lived at the Court of Maḥmūd Shāh, does not disclose his name, nor does he give any information

regarding himself, beyond the fact incidentally recorded, fol. 82 a, that he was born on the 18th of Rajab of the year in which his father followed Sultan 'Alā ud-Din Bahmanī in an expedition against the fortress of Mudkal (*i.e.* A.H. 847, according to Firishtah, Brigg's translation, vol. ii. p. 432).

The work is a chronicle recording year by year the events of Gujrāt, and, more briefly, those of the neighbouring kingdoms of Dehli, the Deccan, Mālvah, Bengal, and Jaunpūr, with occasional references to Timūr and his successors. It begins with A.H. 793, the year in which the founder of the dynasty, Zafar Khān, afterwards Mużaffar Shāh, was sent by Muḥammad Shāh B. Firūz Shāh to Gujrāt to wage war with the idolaters who had overrun the country.

The history embraces the following reigns: Mużaffar Shāh, fol. 3 b. Nūṣir ud-Din Muḥammad Shāh B. Mużaffar Shāh, placed for a short time on the throne, A.H. 806, fol. 47 b. Ghiyāṣ ud-Din Muḥammad Shāh B. Ahmad Shāh, who succeeded A.H. 813, fol. 81 b. Kuṭb ud-Din B. Muḥammad Shāh, A.H. 855, fol. 88 a. Dā'ud Khān B. Ahmad Shāh, A.H. 863, fol. 109 b. Maḥmūd Shāh, A.H. 863, fol. 110 a.

The latter part of the volume, foll. 110—144, beginning with a long and tedious panegyric on the reigning sovereign, contains a circumstantial and dramatic account of the wonderful escape of that youthful prince, then fourteen years of age, from the conspiracy which four months after his accession threatened to cut short his career. (See Brigg's Firishtah, vol. iv. pp. 46—49, Bird's Gujrāt, p. 203). The narrative concludes abruptly with the statement that the rebel forces were routed and driven in headlong flight.

There can be no doubt, however, that the history of Maḥmūd's reign was originally brought down to a later period; for the author refers incidentally, fol. 132 a, to

his account of a drought which occurred A.H. 889.

The rubrics, which apparently contained the dates of the several years, have not been entered.

The above mentioned reference to the Bahmanī Court, in connexion with the author's birth, suggests as probable the identity of the present work with a history of Gujrāt entitled *Maaśir i Mahmūdshāhi*, also called *Tārikh i Mahmūdshāhi*, the author of which, Mullā 'Abd ul-Karīm Hamadānī, had long been attached to Khwājah Muhmūd Gāvān, the celebrated minister of the Bahmanis (see above, p. 528 *a*).

At the end is a notice of the MS. signed *Nayyir i Rakhshān* (see p. 446 *b*), and dated July 1851.

Or. 1818.

Foll. 116; 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 5; 12 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik, with ruled margins; dated A.H. 1151 (A.D. 1738).

History of Gujrāt, from the death of Muẓaffar Shāh II. (A.H. 932) to the taking of Ahmādābād by Muẓaffar Shāh III., A.H. 992.

Author: Shāh Abū Turāb Valī, شاه ابو تراب ولی

لله مد لله والصلوة على رسول الله اما بحمد چون Beg. صفت دوستی خصلتی است پسندیده

There is no preface, and, although in the course of the narrative the author frequently speaks of himself, his name occurs only once, in a versified chronogram, fol. 104 *b*. He appears to have been a Sayyid in great repute of sanctity, and he played, according to his own account, fully borne out by other historians, no inconsiderable part in the events of which he gives a circumstantial narrative. It was by his advice that I'timād Khān, who wielded a disputed sway in Gujrāt, wrote to Akbar to urge him to take

possession of that country, and he was the first to meet the emperor in his advance, and tender to him the submission of I'timād Khān, for whose loyalty he was called upon to stand surety. (See foll. 56 seqq.; compare *Akbar Nāmah*, 17th year, and Bird's History of Gujrāt, pp. 307—9). He then accompanied the emperor in his progress through Gujrāt, and was employed by him to watch, and report upon, the proceedings of Mīrzā 'Azīz, the first governor of the conquered province (foll. 80—97).

In A.H. 985, having been appointed Mir Haj, he proceeded to Mecca, and brought back thence a stone bearing the imprint of the Prophet's foot, which Akbar received with the greatest show of veneration (according to the *Akbar Nāmah*, 24th year, "with a political display of respect;" compare Bird, p. 349). The author subsequently removed that precious relic to Ahmādābād, and erected for it a dome, which was completed A.H. 994 (see foll. 101—104). When I'timād Khān was appointed Sūbahdār of Gujrāt in lieu of Shihāb ud-Dīn Ahmād Khān, A.H. 992, Shāh Abū Turāb accompanied the former in the capacity of Amin (see foll. 107—9).

According to the *Maaśir ul-Umarā*, Add. 6568, fol. 457, abridged by Blochmann, *Ain i Akbari*, p. 506, Abu Turāb belonged to the Salāmī Sayyids of Shirāz. His grandfather, Mir Ghīyāṣ ud-Dīn, had settled in Chanpānīr, in the time of Maḥmūd Bigarah, together with his son Mir Kamāl ud-Dīn, "who became the father of Abū Turāb."

This last statement is not borne out by the author, who, when mentioning the two sons of Mir Ghīyāṣ ud-Dīn, viz. Shāh Kamāl ud-Dīn Fath Ullah and Shāh Kuṭb ud-Dīn Shukr Ullah, fol. 17 *a*, calls the former his uncle and the latter his father. In a note written on the first page of the MS. the author is designated accordingly as son of Shāh Kuṭb ud-Dīn Shukr Ullah.

Abu Turāb died A.H. 1005, or, according to the *Mirāt i Ahmadi*, Add. 6580, fol. 392, A.H. 1003, and was buried in Ahmadābād.

The first part of the work deals with the history of Bahādur Shāh, of his wars with Humāyūn, and of his successors, while the latter half is entirely taken up with the account of the conquest of Gujrat by Akbar, and of succeeding events. It concludes with the arrival of I'timād Khān and the author before Ahmādābād, which they find in the power of the rebels, A.H. 992, and their retreat to Patan, at which point the narrative breaks off. The date of composition must be a few years later; for in a passage already mentioned there is a reference to A.H. 994.

The work is designated on the first page as تاریخ سلطان بہادر شاہ کجرات, and on the fly-leaf as تاریخ کجرات

Malwah.

Or. 1803.

Foll. 58; 9½ in. by 5½; 11 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and ruled margins; dated Bhopal, A.H. 1265 (A.D. 1849).

History of Nāṣir ud-Din 'Abd ul-Kādir Shāh B. Ghīyāṣ Shāh B. Maḥmūd Shāh al-Khiljī, who reigned in Mālwah from A.H. 906 to 916. See Firishtah, Bombay edition, vol. ii. p. 509, and Briggs' translation, vol. iv. p. 240.

Beg. لحمد الله الذي صدق وعده ونصر عبده

This work, which is called in the subscription *Tārikh i Nāṣirshāhi*, was evidently written by a courtier of Nāṣir Shāh. It is a pompous and inflated panegyric, containing a scanty proportion of facts, and is almost entirely destitute of dates. It begins at the time when the father of Nāṣir ud-Din

entrusted to him, after twenty years' rule, the reins of government, or about A.H. 894. Nāṣir ud-Din's formal assumption of the sovereign power on the 27th of Rabī II., A.H. 906, is told at great length on foll. 29—32, and the rest of the volume is taken up by a record of the events of the first year of his reign. The narrative breaks off in the middle of the account of a battle fought near Chanderī, in which the rebel Shīr Khān received his death wound. See Firishtah, vol. ii. p. 515.

The rubrics of the whole work, and an extract corresponding to foll. 29—33 of the present copy, taken from a MS. of the library of Sultan 'Adil-Shāh, will be found in Or. 1980, foll. 18—25.

Deccan.

Or. 2027.

Foll. 136; 8 in. by 5; 13 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and ruled margins, about A.D. 1850.

History of 'Ali 'Adilshāh II., by Sayyid Nūr Ullah. See p. 318 a.

This copy is defective at the end, wanting the portion corresponding to foll. 171—194 of the previously described MS., Add. 27,252.

Or. 1692.

Foll. 111; 6½ in. by 4; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

History of the Marattahs from their rise to A.H. 1199, by 'Alī Ibrāhīm Khān. See p. 328 a and 375 b.

A translation of the whole work by Major A. R. Fuller, copious extracts from which are given in Elliot's History, vol. viii. pp. 257—297, is preserved in manuscript; see Add. 30,784, foll. 101—161.

Or. 2000.

Foll. 43; 9 in. by 6; 15 lines, $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Another copy of the same work, endorsed

عربت نامہ علی ابراهیم خان

Or. 1825.

Foll. 91; $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $6\frac{1}{2}$; 13 lines, $4\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and gold-ruled margins, in the 19th century.

گاشن چنک

History of the wars of Bājī Rāo with the English, A.H. 1230—1233.

Author: Vājid 'Ali Khān, grandson of Navvāb 'Ali Mardān Khān, واجد علی خان نبیرہ نواب علی مردان خان

Beg. آنسٹ مالک ملک کہ جان جملہ جان

After dwelling on the harshness of Bājī Rāo's rule and his want of regard for his dependents, in which he sees the main cause of his fall, the author states the circumstances which had led him to write the present work. He was living in peace in Haidarābād, under the beneficent rule of Sikandar Jāh, when adverse fortune carried him away to Poona. There he entered the service of Bājī Rāo, in which he remained four years, and took an active share in the war, of which he drew up this account before returning to his native land.

The history begins on fol. 10 with the assassination of (Gangādhar) Shāstrī by Trīmukh-Jī, the primary cause of the war (14th July, 1815; see Duff, Mahrattas, vol. iii. p. 375). It concludes with a spirited account of the surprise of Bājī Rāo's army by General Smith, on the 13th of Rabi' II, A.H. 1233 (19th February, 1818; see Duff, *ib.*, p. 443), and of the desperate charge of the Marattah General, Bābū Goklah. The author states at the end that Bājī Rāo, hotly pur-

sued, was then setting out from Chāndah, Nagpore, with the intention of reaching Bharatpūr.

On the fly-leaf is written: "Copied from the Ulwarh Rajah's book."

B I O G R A P H Y.

Or. 1920.

Foll. 217; 9 in. by $5\frac{3}{4}$; 15 lines, $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik; dated Shājhahānābād, Rajab, A.H. 1239 (A.D. 1824).

آثار الوزرا'

Lives of celebrated Vazirs.

Author: Saif ud-Din Hāji B. Niẓām ul-Fażlī، سیف الدین حاجی بن نظام الفضلی

Beg. شرایف تھیادات حضرت بادشاہی را کہ در ایجاد

The author calls himself a servant of the Vazir Khwājah Kīvām ud-Din Niẓām ul-Mulk ul-Khwāfi, for whom the present work was written, and to whose praises its concluding portion is devoted. That statesman, who had accompanied Sultān Abū Sa'īd, as stated fol. 215 *a*, in an expedition to Irak and Azarba'ijān, A.H. 871, and was then appointed Governor of Kum and Rai, had been subsequently, A.H. 875, raised to the office of Vazir, by Abul Ghāzi Sultān Husain.

Kīvām ud-Din was, according to Ḥabib us-Siyar, vol. iii., Juz 3, pp. 231, 245, a son of Maulānā Shihāb ud-Din Ismā'il, Ḳāzī of a district of Khwāf, and was deposed for peculation A.H. 892.

Among the authorities quoted in the preface, fol. 7 *a*, is found a work entitled Maḳāmāt i Khwājah Abu Nasr Muškānī by Abul-Fażl Baihākī (see p. 159 *b*).

This copy, which is extremely incorrect,

appears to have been transcribed from a defective MS., in which many leaves had been transposed, so that the contents are imperfect and confused.

The work is divided, according to the preface, into two books (*Makāmah*), respectively subdivided into twelve and four chapters (*Bāb*), as follows :—*Makālah I.* Vazirs of the following dynasties : 1. Early kings of Persia and Greece, fol. 9 *a*. 2. The first Khalifs (*Rāshidīn*) and the Imāms, fol. 16 *a*. 3. Bani Umayyah, fol. 19 *a*. 4. Bani 'Abbās, fol. 51 *a*. 5. Al i Sāmān, fol. 59 *b*. 6. Ghaznavis, fol. 19 *a*. 7. Al i Buvaih, fol. 161 *a*. 8. Al i Saljūk. 9. Khwārazmshāhis, fol. 180 *a*. 10. Chingīzkhan. 11. Al i Muzaaffar. 12. Timūr and his children.

Makālah II. Notice on the “present” Vazir (*Kivām ud-Din*), in four chapters, treating of his virtues and pre-eminence, of his early life, of his official career, and of the favours bestowed upon him by his sovereign.

The second *Makālah* is imperfect; it occupies foll. 213 *a*—217 *a*.

Or. 1620.

Foll. 450; 12½ in. by 7¾; 20 lines, 4¾ in. long; written in fair Nestalik; dated Ramaḍān, A.H. 1261 (A.D. 1845).

هفت اقیم

A collection of biographies in geographical order by Amīn Ahmād Rāzī. See p. 335 *b*.

Or. 1938.

Foll. 49; 12½ in. by 6¾; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

A tabulated index of the biographical notices of 'Ulamā and Shaikhs contained in the work entitled دوائر العلماء و سلاسل العرفا، by Amīr Shāh un-Nū'mānī.

The *Davā'ir ul-'Ulamā* is stated to be a compilation of the following works: *Ansāb Sam'āni* (see the Arabic Catalogue, p. 167 *a*), *Mukhtār ul-Akhbār*, *Kashf ul-Mahjūb* (see above, p. 343 *a*), *Tazkirat ul-Auliya* (p. 344 *a*), *Nafahāt ul-Urs* (p. 349 *a*), *Javahir ul-Asrār* (p. 43 *a*), *Rashahāt* (p. 353 *a*), and *Majālis ul-'Ushshāk* (p. 351 *b*).

As the latest of the above works, the *Rashahāt*, is dated A.H. 909, the present compilation cannot have been written before the tenth century of the Hijrah. The table contains about three thousand names in alphabetical order.

Or. 1955.

Foll. 36; 11½ in. by 5¾; 13 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Abstract of the contents of the *Ma'aṣir i Rahīmī* (see p. 131 *b*), or memoirs of 'Abd ur-Rahim Khānkhanān and his contemporaries, written, A.H. 1025, by 'Abd ul-Bāki Nahāvandī. See Elliot's History of India, vol. vi. p. 237.

The abstract was made from a copy belonging to the Asiatic Society of Bengal, a valuable MS. written under the eyes of the author, and enriched with additions in his handwriting.

Or. 1870.

Foll. 90; 8½ in. by 5¾; 15 lines, 3¾ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

فتوحات ذاته صمدي

An account of the life of Saif ud-Daulah 'Abd us-Šamad Khān Bahādur Dilīr Jang.

Author: Ghulām Muhiyī ud-Din, غلام محيی الدین

فتوحات ذاته صمدي دیباچہ محمد نصرت طرز Beg.

'Abd us-Šamad, who traced his origin to

the celebrated saint of Bukhārā, Khwājah Ahrār, had proceeded to India and entered the imperial service under Aurangzib. He took part in the conflict of the sons of Bahādur Shāh, and was rewarded for his services with the title of Dilīr Jang and the government of Lahore. After having completely crushed the Sikhs and made their Guru, Bandah, prisoner, A.H. 1127, he obtained a command of 7000 men, with the title of Saif ud-Daulah. He was equally successful in suppressing the revolts of 'Isā Khān, A.H. 1129, and of Ḥusain Khān of Kasūr, A.H. 1131. In the eighth year of Muḥammad Shāh he was transferred to Multān, and died A.H. 1150. See Maāṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 320.

The author wrote this life of his master in the most flowery style, and, as he states in the preface, in imitation of the celebrated Tughri's history of the conquest of Balkh by Murād Bakhsh, entitled Mir'āt i Infrāh. The date of composition, A.H. 1135, is conveyed by the title. The work concludes with an account of 'Abd uṣ-Ṣamad's expedition to Kashmīr, which resulted in the complete pacification of the country, and of his subsequent return to Lahore.

Or. 1804.

Foll. 201; 8 in. by 5½; 13 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and ruled margins; dated Bhopāl, Rabi' II., A.H. 1266 (A.D. 1850).

مأثر الكرام

Biographical notices of Indian Shaikhs and 'Ulamā, and especially of natives of Balgrām.

Author: Azād Balgrāmī.

نسایم الحامد مسایع الـ الحـی السـرمـدـی

Beg. Sayyid Ghulām 'Ali Ḥusainī Vāsītī, who is better known under his poetical sur-

name Azād, and has been already noticed p. 373 *a*, states in the preface that he had drawn much of the matter of the present work from ancient documents مـجـلـات preserved in Balgrām, and that, having been interrupted in its compilation by a pilgrimage to Mecca, A.H. 1151, he had caused the unfinished MS. to be sent to him from Balgrām to the Deccan, where he had settled after his return.

The work was completed A.H. 1166, a date fixed at the end by the chronogram، خـاتـمـةـ مـسـكـ.

It is divided into two parts (Faṣl), as follows:—Faṣl I. Lives of the Fakirs or Shaikhs of Balgrām and neighbouring places in chronological order, fol. 8 *a*. Notices of some other Shaikhs incidentally referred to in the preceding section, fol. 110 *a*. Faṣl II. Lives of the Fuzaṭā, or learned men, of India, fol. 118 *a*. Lives of the learned men of Oude, and more especially of Balgrām, fol. 146 *b*.

An alphabetical index of the lives is prefixed, foll. 1—4.

Or. 1873.

Foll. 362; 9½ in. by 6; 15 lines, 3¾ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

تذكرة الامرا

Lives of the Amīrs who served under the Timurides, by Keval Rām. See p. 339 *a*.

An alphabetical index of names is appended, foll. 354—362.

Or. 1660 and 1661.

Two uniform volumes, foll. 452 and 427; 8½ in. by 5½; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in minute Nestalik, in the 19th century.

مَاتِرُ الْأَمْرَاءِ

Lives of the great Amīrs of the Moghul empire by Ṣamṣām ud-Daulah, edited by his son 'Abd ul-Ḥayy Khān. See p. 339 b.

The first volume contains the first part of the alphabet, from *ا* to *ج*; the second, the rest of the work.

On the fly-leaf is the following note by Sir Henry Elliot: "Transcribed by Moonshee Mollah Bakhsh from a copy in the Asiatic Society."

LIVES OF SAINTS.

Or. 1806.

Foll. 153; 4 in. by 8; 23 lines, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently in the 18th century.

فوانيد الفواد

Utterances of the celebrated saint Nizām ud-Dīn Auliyā, taken down from his lips by Ḥasan 'Alā'i Sanjārī, حسن علائی سنجاری

Beg. ابن جواہر غبیبی وابن زواہر لا ربی

The writer is the well-known poet commonly called Mir Ḥasan Dihlāvī, one of the favourite disciples of Nizām ud-Dīn (see p. 618 a). The collection consists of two distinct parts. The first comprises discourses uttered in a number of successive sittings from the third of Sha'bān A.H. 707 to the fifth of Jumāda II., A.H. 719; it was completed, as stated at the end, on the second of Shavvāl in the last named year. The second, foll. 111—132, extends over three years, namely from the twenty-first of Sha'bān, A.H. 719, to the nineteenth of Sha'bān, A.H. 722, and was completed on the next-following day.

The Favā'id ul-Fu'ād is mentioned by 'Abd ul-Ḥakķ in his notice on Amīr Ḥasan, Akhbār ul-Akhyār, Or. 221, fol. 88, as a work which enjoyed the highest authority with the disciples of Nizām ud-Dīn. See also Haj. Khal., vol. iv. p. 478, where the author is called Jalāl ud-Dīn Dihlāvī.

The latter part of the volume, foll. 132—153, contains a miscellaneous collection of prayers, poems, and short tracts on religious subjects; lastly an Arabic dialogue and vocabulary with interlinear Persian version.

Or. 2001.

Foll. 134; $10\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 8; 19 lines, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik, apparently in the 19th century.

The same work.

In this copy the work is divided by headings دیباچہ into five sections, beginning as follows:—1. The third of Sha'bān, A.H. 707, fol. 2 b. 2. The twenty-ninth of Zulqā'dah, A.H. 710, fol. 22 a. 3. The twenty-seventh of Zulqā'dah, A.H. 712, fol. 49 b. 4. The twenty-fourth of Muḥarram, A.H. 714, fol. 62 a. 5. From the twenty-first of Sha'bān, A.H. 719, to the nineteenth of Sha'bān, A.H. 722, fol. 112 b.

Or. 1868.

Foll. 97; $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 5; 23 lines, $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in close Nestalik, partly in diagonal lines; dated Ṣafar, A.H. 1139 (A.D. 1726).

حَلِيَّةُ الْعَارِفِينَ

An account of the life, sayings, and supernatural powers of Shaikh Hamzah Kashmīrī, written by one of his disciples.

Author : Khwājah Ishāk Kārī, خواجہ اسحاق قاری

Shaikh Hamzah, a native of the Parganah

of Kamrāj, and disciple of Jamāl ud-Dīn Bukhārī, became by his austerities one of the most celebrated saints of Kashmir. He died on the 24th of Ṣafar, A.H. 984. See Vāki'at i Kashmir, Add. 26,282, fol. 131. His principal Khalifahs, Shaikh Dā'ud Khāki, and Shaikh Rishī Bābā, are frequently mentioned in the present work.

The MS. is imperfect at the beginning; all but the last words of the preface بطرىن الاختصار والله المونى بالاتمام is lost. A spurious beginning has been prefixed, in which the work is called بحجة القلوب; but the real title occurs in the conclusion, fol. 95 b, where the author states that "this book, entitled Hīlyat ul-'Arifin," [sic] had been written in the lifetime of his holy teacher, A.H. 980, and had been submitted to him for approval. A subsequent addition concludes with a record of the death of the Shaikh.

Or. 1879.

Foll. 36; 9½ in. by 6; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently in the 19th century.

مرأة مدارية

A life of Shāh Madār, by 'Abd ur-Rahmān Chishtī. See p. 361 a.

The author of the Mir'āt ul-'Alam, who was personally acquainted with 'Abd ur-Rahmān Chishtī, states, fol. 449, that he lived in Dhanītī, a village on the river Gomatī, in the Sarkār of Lucknow, and that he died there A.H. 1094.

Or. 1756.

Foll. 213; 8½ in. by 5¼; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works relating to the lives and teachings of Indian saints:—

I. Foll. 2—169. مرآة الاسرار, lives of the holy Shaikhs of the Chishtī order, by 'Abd ur-Rahmān Chishtī. See p. 359 b.

II. 170—173. دليل المارفین, discourses of Khwājah [Mu'in ud-Dīn] Hasan Sijzī, written down from his lips by his disciple and successor Kuṭb ud-Dīn Bakhtiyār Ḫushi.

ایں صحیفہ از علم ربانی وابن تھفہ نقہ میانی

Mu'in ud-Dīn Chishtī, who established the Chishtī order in India, died A.H. 633, in Ajmir, where his shrine attracts to this day crowds of votaries.* His Khalifah, Kuṭb ud-Dīn Bakhtiyār, died in Dehli in the same year. See above, p. 432 b, Akhbār ul-Akhyār, foll. 23—26, where the present work is mentioned, and Riyāz ul-Auliyā, fol. 158. The Dalil ul-'Arifin is one of the authorities quoted in the Karāmat ul-Auliyā (p. 974 a).

III. Foll. 174—179. راحت الحبیبین, discourses of the celebrated saint Nizām ud-Dīn Auliyā, uttered in several successive sittings during the years 689 and 690 A.H., and taken down by one of his disciples, whose name does not appear.

ایں نوادر و اسرار الہی وابن اثار و اخبار

IV. Foll. 180—187. فوائد الفواد, sayings of the same holy personage, collected by Ḥasan 'Alā'i Sanjārī سنجری حسن علائی . See p. 972 a.

V. Foll. 188—196. اسرار الاولیا, teachings of the famous devotee Farīd ud-Dīn, sur-named Ganj i Shakar (who died A.H. 664; see p. 41 b), collected by Badr ud-Dīn Ishāk, بدر الدین اسحاق

الحمد لله [الذي] نور قلب المارفین بنور
معروف الحبیبین

The compiler says that he had been admitted by Farīd ud-Dīn as a Murid, or

* See Irvine, Topography of Ajmere, p. 60.

disciple, in A.H. 631, and that he had taken down the above sayings during twelve years' attendance upon his master.

Badr ud-Din Ishāk B. 'Alī Dihlāvī was the Khalifah and son-in-law of Farid ud-Dīn; see his life in Akhbār ul-Akhyaṛ, Or. 221, fol. 61, where the present work is mentioned.

VI. Foll. 197—213. **قطب روضه اقطاب**, an account of the life, supernatural powers, and teachings of Kūtb ud-Dīn Bakhtiyār Kākī (see above, art ii.), with notices of some holy men buried near his shrine.

Author: Muhammad Yalāk,

حمد في اهمال و شكر على الانفال ان قادر ذو الالال

The work is divided into seven Babs. The date of composition, A.H. 1124, is expressed by the title.

Or. 1721.

Foll. 400; 8½ in. by 5¼; 5 lines, 3½ in. long; written in small Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

كرامات الاولى

Miracles of the saints.

Author: Nizām ud-Dīn Ahmad B. Muhammad Sāliḥ us-Šadīk ul-Ḥusainī, نظم الدين سالم الصديق الحسيني

سپاس و ازل خالقی را سزاست که درستی

The author, who lived under Shāh Jahān (see p. 814 b), had long entertained the wish to write a full biography of saints, but, finding that his predecessors had left so little untold, he confined himself to the task of compiling from standard works evidences of supernatural powers manifested by holy personages. He completed the work in A.H. 1068.

The preface contains the following list of authorities:—

Kashf ul-Mahjūb (see p. 343), Tazkirat ul-Auliyyā (p. 344), Futūhāt Makkīyyah, Da-lil ul-'Arifīn by Khwājah Mu'in ud-Dīn

Chishtī (p. 973 b), Rāḥat ul-Kulūb by Farid ud-Dīn Ganj i Shakar, Asrār ul-Auliyyā by the same (ibid. v.), Favā'id ul-Fu'ād by Nizām ul-Auliyyā (p. 972 a), Afzal ul-Fu'ād (Favā'id?) by the same (Or. 1841, xiv.), Siyar ul-Auliyyā by Sayyid Muhammad Kirmānī (p. 976 a), Laṭā'iṣ Ashrafī, by Shāh Ashraf Jahāngīr (p. 361 a), Tuḥfat ul-Majālis by Shaikh Ahmād Khathū (Or. 2063, ii.), Rauzat ur-Riyāḥīn by al-Yāfi'i, Takmilah Karāmāt Shaikh 'Abd ul-Kādir, Anīs ut-ṭālibīn, or sayings of Bahā ud-Dīn Nakshaband (p. 862 a), Shavāhid un-Nubuvvah by Jāmī (p. 146 a), Nafāḥāt ul-Uns (p. 350 b), Rashahāt (p. 353 a), Siyar ul-'Arifīn by Maulānā Jamālī Dihlāvī (p. 354 a), Akhbār ul-Akhyaṛ (p. 355 a), 'Ajāib ul-Buldān, Vaṣyā i Nizām ul-Mulk (p. 416 a), Habib us-Siyar, and Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh by 'Abd ul-Kādir Badā'ūnī.

Contents:—Tāmhīd, or preliminary discourse, on the sense of Valī and the reality of supernatural powers, fol. 6 b. Muqaddimah, in three Faṣls, treating of the Khalifs and Imams, fol. 10 a, of the Companions of Muhammad, fol. 37 a, and of 'Abd ul-Kādir Jilānī, fol. 42 a. Tabākah I. The Tabī'in, or the disciples of the Companions, and their successors, fol. 67 b. II. Mālik Dīnār, etc., fol. 79 a. III. Bayazid Baṣṭāmī, etc., fol. 111 b. IV. Junāid, etc., fol. 134 b. V. Abul-Abbās Kaṣṣāb, etc., fol. 167 b. VI. Abu Midyan Maghribī, etc., fol. 205 b. VII. 'Ulū Dinavārī, etc., fol. 225 a. VIII. Abu Najib Suhravardī, etc., fol. 300 b. IX. Yūsuf Hamadānī, etc., fol. 334 b. X. Indian saints, fol. 372 b. XI. Lunatics endowed with spiritual insight, and ecstatic women, fol. 388 b.

This copy wants the Khātimah, which is announced in the preface.

Or. 1745.

Foll. 258; 8½ in. by 5¼; 15 lines, 3½ in.

long; written in Nestalik; dated Simla, September, A.D. 1851.

I. Foll. 2—181. ریاض الاولیا

Lives of saints, alphabetically arranged.

Author: Bakhtavar Khān, بختاور خان

Beg. ای از تو ریاض اولیا بر کل عشق

The author states in the preface that he had written the present work, after completing the history entitled *Mir'at ul-'Alam* (see p. 125 b), in order to illustrate more copiously a subject to which one section only of the latter book had been devoted. He adds that the date of its completion, A.H. 1090, was conveyed by the title.

The *Riyāz ul-Auliya* is divided into four parts, called Chaman, as follows:—I. The early Khalifs (*Rāshidīn*), fol. 3 a. II. The Imāms, fol. 5 a. III. Notices of saints, compiled from the *Tazkirat ul-Auliya*, *Nafahāt ul-Uns*, and *Rashakāt ul-Kuds*, and alphabetically arranged, fol. 9 a. IV. Lives of Indian saints, in the same order, fol. 88 b.

It has been already noticed, p. 890 b, that the editor of the *Mir'at Jahān-numā* claims the authorship of the *Riyāz ul-Auliya*, as well as that of the *Mir'at ul-'Alam*, for his uncle, Shaikh Muḥammad Bakā.

Compare Elliot, History of India, vol. vii. p. 154.

II. Foll. 183—258. The first portion of the memoirs of Timūr, revised by Muḥammad Afzal Bukhāri (see p. 179 a), ending with Timūr's return from India in the month of Sha'bān, A.H. 801.

On the title page is found the following note pencilled by Sir H. Elliot: "From Raja of Bullumgurh's copy."

Or. 1881.

Foll. 74; 10½ in. by 7; written in Naskhi, apparently in the 18th century.

Tables showing the affiliation of the four-

teen Silsilahs, or religious orders, from Muḥammad to the author's time.

Author: Sayyid 'Abd ul-Karīm ul-Hamadānī ul-Kādirī B. Mir 'Abd ul-Latīf Kashmīrī, سید عبد الکریم الهمدانی القادری ابن میر عبد الشفیع کشمیری

The author gives his name in the spiritual pedigrees of the two orders to which he belonged and to which he gives pre-eminence, viz. the Hamadānī, founded by Sayyid 'Ali Hamadānī, (see p. 447 b), and the well known Kādirī order (foll. 70 a, 72 a). He was the great-grandson of a Kashmirian saint of great repute, Mir Ḥamzah ul-Bukhāri, who died A.H. 1026 (fol. 69 b). We are informed in a marginal note, foll. 72 a, that 'Abd ul-Karīm died on the 17th of Ṣafar, A.H. 1139.

The tables, which were completed, as stated by the author, foll. 72 a, in Sha'bān, A.H. 1137, begin with the genealogy of Muḥammad, traced from Adam, and that of the Imams, foll. 4—17. The catenæ or pedigrees of the various orders, starting from Muḥammad, and carried on jointly so as to form parallel series, fill up the rest of the volume. The short notices written under the names, within the circles which form the links of the chain, are in Arabic, while the fuller notices written outside in the first portion of the volume, foll. 3—11, are in Persian.

Or. 1746.

Foll. 223; 8½ in. by 5¼; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—51. ذکر جمیع اولیام دہلی

Lives of the saints of Dehli.

Author: Muḥammad Ḥabib Ullah, محمد حبیب اللہ

سوانس بیقیاس و محمد بلند اساس خلاق. These notices, compiled from the *Siyar ul-*

Auliyyā, Akhbār ul-Akhyār, Gulzār i Abrār, Kalimat us-Šādiqīn, and other works, are arranged, according to the feast-days of the saints, under the months of the Muhammādan year from Rabi' I. to Šafar. The work was written in the reign of Muhammād Shāh, and completed A.H. 1140, a date expressed by its title.

II. Foll. 52—144. Extracts from a history of the saints of the Chishtī order, entitled سیر الاعلیاء فی محبت للق جل و علا

Author: Muhammād [B.] Mubārak [B.] Muhammād 'Alavī Kirmānī, called Amir i Khwurd.

حمد متواتر و شکر متکافر مرخدای را که مکرم

Sayyid Muhammād B. Mubārak Kirmānī, whose work is frequently quoted by later writers, was born in India. His grandfather, Sayyid Muhammād Kirmānī, the first of the family who came to that country, was a disciple of Farid ud-Din Ganj i Shakar and a friend of Nizām ud-Din Auliyyā. The author, who as a youth had received the initiation from the latter saint, became subsequently a disciple of Naṣir ud-Din, surnamed Chiragh i Dihlī, who died A.H. 757 (p. 41 a). See Akhbār ul-Akhyār, fol. 84, Riyāz ul-Auliyyā, fol. 161, and Ma'āṣir ul-Kirām, fol. 146.

In the preface the author states that he was fifty years old at the time of composition. Firūz Shāh, who reigned A.H. 752—790, is frequently spoken of as the reigning sovereign. A record of his death, which is found at the end, fol. 144 a, must be a later addition.

The Siyar ul-Auliyyā is divided into ten books (Bāb) as follows:—I. Shaikhs of the Chishtī order, from Muhammād to Nizām ud-Din. II. Khalifahs of Mu'in ud-Din Sijzi, Kuṭb ud-Din Bakhtiyār, and Farid ud-Din. III. Disciples of Farid ud-Din, relatives of Nizām ud-Din, and Sayyids of the author's family. IV. Khalifahs of Nizām ud-Din. V. His Murīds, the friends of the author.

VI. Duties of Khalifahs and Murīds. VII. Forms of prayer. VIII. Mystic love and visions. IX. Trances and dancing. X. Sayings of Nizām ud-Din.

III. Foll. 145—223. Safīnat ul-Auliyyā, lives of saints by Dārā Shikūh. See p. 356 b.

Or. 1849.

Foll. 595; 12½ in. by 7½; 17 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

A voluminous collection of biographical notices of saints and devotees from the beginning of Islamism to the time of composition.

حمد پیغمد قدیمی را که از مینای وحدت
باده است

The work, which has no preface, is designated in the heading of the table of contents by the title of بحر زخار, and is ascribed in the same place to Vajih ud-Din Ashraf, وجیه الدین اشرف. From some passages in which the author speaks of himself, as foll. 529 a, 585 a, 587 b, etc., we learn that he lived in Lucknow and wrote the present work A.H. 1203. The greater part of this vast compilation is devoted to Indian saints, many of whom were contemporary with the author.

According to a very full table of contents prefixed to the volume, foll. 1—70, the work is divided into eight books, called Lajjah, or oceans, subdivided into "rivers" (Nahr), and again into "waves" (Mauj).

The present volume contains only the first three Lajjahs and part of the fourth, viz. the first two sections, the second being imperfect at the end. The lives are arranged under the religious orders and their subdivisions. The contents are, according to the table, as follows:—Lajjah I. Muhammād's children, his wives, the Khalifs, and the Companions, fol. 74 a.—Lajjah II. 'Ali, Fātimah, the

Imāms, the Tābi'īn or successors of the Companions, traditionists, jurists, and lectors of the Coran, fol. 102 b.—Lajjah III. 1. İhsān Baṣrī and his disciples, fol. 179 a. 2. Nasīr ud-Dīn Chirāgh i Dihlī and his disciples, fol. 252 a. 3. Sirāj ud-Dīn Uṣmān (Khalīfah of Nīzām Aūliyā), and saints of his order, fol. 353 a. 4. 'Alī Ṣābir, Khalīfah of Farīd ud-Dīn Ganj i Shākar, etc., fol. 422 a.—Lajjah IV. 1. Ma'rūf Karkhī, etc., fol. 454 a. 2. 'Abd ul-Kādir Gilānī and the Kādiris, foll. 471 b.—595. 3. Ziyā ud-Dīn Abu Najib Suhrawardī, etc. 4. Najm ud-Dīn Kubrā.—Lajjah V. 1. Valis of the Maghrib. 2. Kalāndarīs. 3. Martyrs (Shuhadā). 4. Bā-yazid Bastāmī; Bahā ud-Dīn Nakshaband; Shaṭṭarīs; Shāh Madār. 5. Vais Karnī.—Lajjah VI. Saints of unknown affiliation, in alphabetical order.—Lajjah VII. Ecstasies (Majzūb).—Lajjah VIII. Female saints.

Or. 1984.

Foll. 9; 12 in. by 10; 8 lines, $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in rude Shikastah-āmīz; dated Muḥarram A.H. 1267 (A.D. 1850).

A notice of Shāh Kul Imām Chū, son of Sayyid Ahmād 'Alī Shāh Chū, شاه کل امام چو و دیگر عوامل، and his family.

شاه صاحب سید احمد علی شاه چو ولد شاه
نفع نور شاه

Kul Imām was, it appears, a Sayyid by birth, and a Fakīr in great repute of sanctity, who lived in the last century and fixed his abode in Īchh, a town in the state of Bahā-walpūr. The notice contains an account of various buildings erected there by him in Samvat 1810 (A.D. 1754), and concludes with the death of his successor on the spiritual seat, Sayyid Kul Muḥammad Shāh, which occurred A.H. 1209. It is dated at the end Samvat 1906, A.H. 1267, and signed Miyān Khair Muḥammad Munshī.

LIVES OF POETS.

Or. 1630.

Foll. 293; 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6; 15 lines, 3 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. long; written in neat Nestalik, with 'Unvān and gold-ruled margins; dated A.H. 973 (A.D. 1565).

تذكرة الشعراء

Lives of poets by Daulatshāh. See p. 364 a.

Or. 2044.

Foll. 85; 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6 $\frac{1}{4}$; written in Shikastah-āmīz, in the 19th century.

I. Foll. 1—80; from 11 to 15 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long.

Extracts from كل رعانا، a biographical dictionary of the Persian poets of India.

Author: Lachhmī Narāyan, poetically styled Shafīk Aurangābādī، لجه می نارایان مخلص، بشفیق اورنگ آبادی

The author, who has been already noticed pp. 238 a and 327 a, calls himself in the preface a servant غلام of the well-known poet Azād Balgrāmī (see p. 373 a), and states that he had written this work in A.H. 1181, fixing the date, in a versified chronogram, by the words رعانا گلی شکفت. He adds that it consists of two parts (Faṣl), devoted respectively to the Muslim and Hindu poets, and that it had been compiled from the following works:—Mir'at ul-Khayāl (see p. 369 b), Kalimat ush-Shu'arā (p. 369 a), Hamishah Bahār (p. 374 a), İHayāt ush-Shu'arā (ib.), Riyāz ush-Shu'arā (p. 371 a), the third Faṣl of Tazkirah i Khushgū (Oude Catalogue, p. 130), Majma' un-Naftā'is (ib. p. 132), Yad i Baiżā (supra, p. 374 a), Sarv i Azād (ib.), Khizānah i 'Amīrah (p. 373 a), Binażīr (p. 374 a), and Mardum i Didah (ib.).

The Gul i Ra'nā has been noticed by Wm. Erskine, who, in his remarks on the Dabistān,

Bombay Transactions, vol. ii. p. 374, has extracted from it a life of Muhsin Fānī, and by N. Bland, Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, vol. ix. p. 173.

The work is extremely rich in biographical detail, and includes lives of several princes and sovereigns who had a gift for poetry. Many notices of recent poets are Shafīk's original composition.

The extracts, all of which are from the first part, consist of the following notices : Jalāl ud-Dīn Akbar (compiled from the Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh of Bādā'unī), fol. 1. Mīr Ghulām 'Alī Azād, fol. 39. (This is a very full biography of the author's master, whose Persian works are thus enumerated : Sanad us-Sā'adat, Rauzat ul-Auliyyā, Yad i Baizū, Maāṣir ul-Kirām, Sarv i Azād, Khizānah i 'Amīrah, Ghīzīlān ul-Hind, and a Divān). Sultan Jalāl ud-Dīn Khiljī, fol. 66. Jur'at, Mīr Muhammad Hāshim Aurangābādī, entitled Mūsavī Khān, who was head-secretary to Āṣaf Jāh and Nizām ud-Daulah, and died A.H. 1175, ib. Mīr Aulād Muhammād Khān Zākā Balgrāmī, fol. 68 a. Mustā'idd Khān Futuvvat, who died A.H. 1181, ib. Sayyid Rīzāvī Khān, who died A.H. 1181, ib. Amīr Khusrau Dihlāvī, fol. 68 b. Zib un-Nisā, daughter of 'Alamgīr, who died A.H. 1113, fol. 79 b.

II. Foll. 82—85; 23 lines, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long.

Other extracts from the same work, comprising the preface, a short sketch of the history of Persian poetry in India, a list of the poets included in the first part, and notices of the following : Khwājah Zādah Kābulī, Khākī Sibrīndī, Khān A'zām, Khāk-sār, Mīr Khusrau Jaunpūrī, and Sayyid 'Azīm ud-Dīn Balgrāmī.

Or. 1811.

Foll. 226; 12 in. by 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; 19 lines, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

نَفْعَةُ عَنْدَلِيب

A work treating of Persian poetry, with biographical notices of poets, and of Eastern music.

Author : Muḥammad Rīzā B. Abul-Ḵāsim Tabātabāā. محمد رضا بن ابو القاسم طباطبائی. (See p. 914 b).

Beg. زیر و بم منقار موسیقار متزن مستایش

The preface contains a verbose panegyric on the king of Oude, Vājid 'Alī Shāh, to whom the work is dedicated. The title is a chronogram for A.H. 1261, the date of composition. Another title جهار داغ, written on the fly-leaf, does not appear in the text.

The work is divided into two parts called Rauzah, the first of which is subdivided into five Bahārs, and the second into two Ḥadīkahs.

Contents :—Rauzah I. Bahār 1. Remarks on Persian grammar, fol. 7 b. 2. Various forms of Persian poetry, fol. 11 a. 3. Poetical figures, fol. 13 a. 4. Metre and rhyme, fol. 15 b. 5. Notices of Persian poets of all ages, alphabetically arranged, foll. 19 a—200 b. Rauzah II. 1. On Greek music, fol. 201 a. 2. On Indian music, fol. 203 b.

The notices of poets, which are over 450 in number, are for the most part very short, and consist to a great extent of poetical quotations. Those, however, which relate to the poets of India, especially in the more recent times, are richer in biographical details and more valuable. The author gives, under his Takhalluṣ Najm, foll. 184—190, an account of his life, with ample specimens of his verses, and under Āgāh, the poetical surname of his grandfather, Iktidār ud-Dau-lah Sayyid Muhammād Khān, foll. 27—30, a sketch of the history of his family.

The Naghmah i 'Andalib is mentioned in Elliot's history, vol. viii. p. 433, as the sixth of the author's collected works. An extract from it will be found in Or. 1762, ix.

Sir H. Elliot states on the fly-leaf that he had received the MS. from the author.

Or. 1869.

Foll. 47; 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 5 $\frac{1}{4}$; 11 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik, A.D. 1851.

Notices on the contents of the four Divâns of Amîr Khusrau, of the Divân of Sayyid I Hasan Ghaznavî, of the Kulliyât of Hakîm Sana'i, and of the Divân of Abul-Faraj Rûnî, including some poetical extracts of historical interest.

The whole was written for Sir Henry Elliot by Nayyir i Rakhsân (see p. 446 b), in Shâhjahânâbâd, March 12th, 1851.

MEMOIRS AND TRAVELS.

Or. 1991.

Foll. 16; 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 5 $\frac{1}{4}$; 9 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

An abstract of the Safar Nâmah of Nâsîr B. Khusrau (see p. 379 b), from the copy of Navvâb Ziyâ ud-Dîn Khân. A notice of the author from the Ta kirah of Daulatshâh, and a table of geographical names, are prefixed, foll. 3--6.

It has been satisfactorily shown by Dr. Ethé, from various passages of the Divân of Nâsîr B. Khusrau, that the author was born in the neighbourhood of Balkh about A.H. 394, and that he had been some time residing in Merv. The main objections that have been raised, p. 380 b, against the identity of the writer of the Safar Nâmah with the celebrated poet fall therefore to the ground. See Dr. Ethé's introduction to the Raushanâ'i Nâmah, Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morg. Ges., vol. xxxiii. p. 605.

Or. 1996.

Foll. 30; 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 9; 21 lines, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in fair Shikastah-âmîz, with

ruled margins; dated Rabî' I., A.H. 1211 (A.D. 1796).

اسد بیک
قزوینی
Beg. ایزد دانای توانای افرا و دانائی بزرگ

Asad Beg was a native of Kazvîn and a son of Khwâjâh Murâd. His travels brought him in early life to Herat, where he acted for some time as Davât-dâr to the Vâzîr Khwâjâh Afzâl, and, associating with men of letters, attained great eminence in prose and poetry. Having proceeded thence to India, he attached himself to Shaikh Abul-Fâzîl, who showed him great regard, and with whom he stayed seventeen years.

After his patron had fallen a victim to the assassin Barsingh Dev, A.H. 1011, he passed into the service of Akbar, by whom he was sent upon a mission to Ibrâhîm 'Adîl Shâh of Bijâpûr. According to the Mirât i Jahân Numâ, fol. 302, from which the above is mostly taken, Asad Beg died A.H. 1030, leaving a Divân of 8000 lines and some Maşnavis. But in a notice appended to the present copy, in the same handwriting as the text, it is stated that, after having been kept some time at a distance by Jahângîr, he was again received into favour, obtained at the close of the reign the title of Pishrâu Khân, and died under Shâhjahân, A.H. 1041. Asad Beg is mentioned as a poet in Riyâz ush-Shu'ârâ, fol. 37, and in Hamîshah Bahâr, Oude Catalogue, p. 118.

The memoirs begin with a circumstantial account of the assassination of Shaikh Abul-Fâzîl. They contain a detailed narrative of the author's proceedings from that day down to his admission to Jahângîr's presence, and conclude with the death of Akbar and the installation of his successor upon the throne.

A summary of the work is given, with some extracts, in Elliot's History of India,

vol. vi. pp. 150—174. The whole has been translated by B. W. Chapman, whose version is preserved in manuscript, Add. 30,776, fol. 33—84.

نسخه احوال اسد بیک. On the fly-leaf is a short notice of the work by Ziyā ud-Din Khān.

Or. 1686.

Foll. 131; 6½ in. by 4; 9 lines, 2½ in. long; written in Nestalik on English paper, about A.H. 1850.

اندیس الحجاج

“The pilgrim's companion,” an account of a journey to Mecca and Medina.

Author: Ṣafī B. Valī, of Kazvin, صفی بن ولی ساکن قزوین

Beg. للحمد لله وسلام على عباده الذين اصطفى

The author states that he set out on this journey from Dehli on the 12th of Rajab A.H. 1087, after obtaining leave from Zib un-Nisā, the daughter of Aurangzib, and after completing a Tafsīr dedicated to that princess. He wrote the present work while travelling, and, as he had been, down to his return to Dehli, about twelve months on the way, he divided it into twelve sections called *Maslak*.

The contents are, according to the preface, as follows:—Muqaddimah. Voyage from Sūrat to Jiddah, fol. 7 a. Ṭarīk I., consisting of four *Maslaks* and a *Tatimmah*. Requisites of a sea-voyage, fol. 12 b. Ṭarīk II., similarly divided. 1. Rules and observances of the pilgrimage ('Umrah and Ḥajj), fol. 35 b. 2. Description of Mecca, of the Ka'bah, and of Masjid ul-Haram, fol. 54 a. 3. History of Mecca, abridged from the work of Kutb ud-Din Haidar Ḥanafī, fol. 79 a. 4. Extracts from the Mufarrilat ul-Anām, or description of Mecca, by Sayyid Zain ul-'Abidin Kāshī, fol. 82 b. *Tatimmah*, treating

of the caravans which come from various countries and meet in Mecca, fol. 98 a. Ṭarīk III., similarly divided: 1. The author's journey to Medina, fol. 114 a. 2. Rules to be observed on entering Medina and visiting its shrines, fol. 117 a. 3. Description of the Ḥaram and of the city of the Prophet, fol. 61 b. 4. Stages between Mecca and Medina, fol. 66 b. *Tatimmah*. What the author saw in Jiddah and Mokha; praises to God for deliverance from danger, fol. 74 a. Khātimah. Some occurrences subsequent to the author's landing; on the honours due to pilgrims.

This copy is incorrect, defective, and, in some parts, much confused, owing apparently to the transposition of leaves in the MS. from which it was transcribed. The latter was, as stated by Sir H. Elliot on the fly-leaf, in the Topkhana library at Lucknow, and was embellished with drawings of the temples of Mecca and Medina, of caravans, etc.

Or. 1918.

Foll. 160; 11½ in. by 7; 17 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik, in the latter part of the 18th century.

Memoirs of the author and of his times.

Author: Tahmās Khān, طہماں خان

Beg. شاہ محمد بیگ آن خدا را که بیدار کرد او ارض و سما را

The author, born of Armenian, Georgian, or Kurdish parents, in a village near Büyazid in Asia Minor, was carried off, as an infant, by the Uzbak bands of Nādir Shāh. Some years later his Uzbak master went to India, and enlisted in the army of Mu'in ul-Mulk, Governor of Lahore (see p. 278 b), who, taking charge of Tahmās, had him trained, with some Moghuls of the same age, for military service. After the death of Mu'in ul-Mulk (which happened A.H. 1167), Tahmās continued in the service of the Begam, the deceased governor's widow, who, after remaining some time in charge of the province, repaired to the court of Ahmad Shāh Durrānī.

There the author, who had accompanied her, was well received, and saw much active service. Timūr Shāh raised him to the rank of Khān, changing his original name of Timūr to Tahmās Khān.

A difficulty with the Begam, whose intended second marriage he endeavoured to oppose, having compelled him to seek safety in flight, he repaired to Sirhind, where he stayed some time, and, passing on to Dehli, served successively under Zābiṭah Khān, and, after that Amīr's fall, under Zulfakār ud-Daulah Najaf Khān, who was his chief at the time of writing. He was then living at Dehli in great affluence, and had obtained from Shāh 'Alam the titles of Muḥkim ud-Daulah I'tikād Jang Tahmās Khān.

The Amīr ul-Umarā Najaf Khān was from A.H. 1193 to his death in A.H. 1197 the virtual head of the Dehli government. See Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, Add. 6567, fol. 227, Tīrikh i Muzaffari, Or. 466, fol. 449, and Francklin, History of Shah Aulum, p. 97.

The author says that he wrote these memoirs for the benefit of his children, and completed them in A.H. 1193, a date expressed by the chronogram شدہ این نسخہ مروزن. He had previously written two works in the Turkī language, viz. a sketch of his life, and a Turkī manual called Aḥmad Nāmah.

The memoirs are written in an extremely discursive style; the author narrates in great detail, but without any reference to dates, not only his own life and the military transactions in which he bore an active part, but all the contemporary events of which he had cognizance.

In a table of contents prefixed to the MS. the work is designated as طہماںب نامہ,

4½ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz; dated Samvat, 1867 (A.D. 1810).

شگرف نامہ، ولایت

Account of a journey to Europe by I'tisām ud-Din. See p. 383 a.

Or. 1866.

Foll. 59; 8½ in. by 5¼; 15 lines, 3¼ in. long; written in small Nestalik, about A.D. 1854.

نواذر القصص

Anecdotal memoirs of the author's time, by Ghulām Muḥammad Khān, غلام محمد خان Beg. من [بعد] حمد و شاہزاد بی همتا و پس از نعمت.

The author states that he had left his native town, Sirhind, at the age of twelve years, and had wandered in search of learning and in quest of a livelihood to the Eastern parts of India. At the request of his son Fazl Husain, then in his fourteenth year, he jotted down in the present work some of the notable facts and events which had come under his observation, or which he had learned from trustworthy informants.

The narratives, which are written in a gossipping style and homely language, occasionally relieved by Persian and Hindustani verses, relate for the most part to the period extending from the invasion of Nādir Shāh to the latter part of the reign of Shāh 'Alam. The author states, on fol. 17 b, that his main object was to disparage the court of Jaipūr, whereupon he proceeds to relate several instances of the treachery of its Rājahs. The last of these was the surrendering of Vazīr 'Ali Khān to the English, in Jumāda II., A.H. 1214.* On that occasion the author was acting as veterinary surgeon to the detach-

Or. 1774.

Foll. 119; 8 in. by 5¾; about 13 lines,

* See Thornton, British Empire in India, vol. v. p. 168, and Sultān ut-Tavārikh, fol. 230.

ment of Col. John Collins ^{جے}, who had been sent from Farrukhābād to Jaipūr in pursuit of the fugitive.

He appears to have served at one time under the Vazir Shujā' ud-Daulah, and states incidentally, fol. 27 b, that he had been wounded at the battle of Baksar (A.H. 1178).

Contents : Detached notices and narratives relating to Lahore, Kasūr, Kashmīr, Tibet, Multān, Siyālkot, Bilāspūr and other places in the province of Sirhind, fol. 3 a. Dehlī, fol. 15 b. Jaipūr, fol. 17 b. History of Kāsim 'Ali Khān, Navvāb of Bengal, fol. 23 b. The Rohillas of Kather and Najib Khān, fol. 29 a. Ghāzi ud-Dīn Khān and the Jāt chiefs from Sūrajmal to Ratan Singh, fol. 32 a. The Bangash chiefs of Farrukhābād, fol. 36 b. The Marattahs and the battle of Pānipat, fol. 48 a. Wars of Shujā' ud-Daulah with the Rohillas, fol. 50 b. Tales and anecdotes, fol. 52 a.

It is stated in the subscription that the MS. had been copied from the author's autograph. On the fly-leaf is written : "Transcribed by Wyliat Allee Moonshee from a copy in the possession of Nawab Dilawur Jung, residing in Farruckabad. Calcutta, March 3rd, 1854."

Or. 2009.

Foll. 130; 12½ in. by 8½ ; 11 lines, 4¾ in. long; written in Nestalik, in the early part of the 19th century.

Diary of the author's travels in central Asia.

Author : Sayyid 'Izzat Ullah
سید عزت اللہ
احوال سفر بخارا و تفصیل منازل از اتک ۶
کشیر

Mir 'Izzat Ullah, who is described by Moorcroft as a native gentleman of talent and information, states in the opening lines that he undertook the journey here re-

corded at the request of the last-named traveller. He started from Dehlī on the seventh day of Rabi' II., A.H. 1227, 20 April 1812, left Atak on the seventh of Rajab in the same year, and travelled through Kashmīr, Tibet, Yārkand, Kāshghar, the frontiers of China, Kōkān, Samarkānd, Bukhārā, Balkh, Khullam, Bāmiyān, and Kābul, returning to Peshāwar at the end of Zulhijjah, A.H. 1228, the 16th of December, 1813. He added to his own observations those of his companion Hāfiẓ Fāżil, whom he had sent from Atak to Bukhārā.

Mir 'Izzat Ullah subsequently accompanied Wm. Moorcroft, as native secretary and interpreter, on a journey to the same regions from 1819 to 1821. He quitted the party on his return journey to India at Kunduz, in December 1824, but died in Kābul in the course of the following year. See Moorcroft's Travels, edited by H. H. Wilson, London, 1841, preface, pp. 18, 50, vol. i. p. 2, and vol. ii. p. 434.

The present volume bears upon the fly-leaf the title of كتاب مسیر عزت الله. Its most interesting portion has been translated by H. H. Wilson, and published in the Quarterly Oriental Magazine, Calcutta, 1825, no. v. pp. 103—121, no. vi. pp. 285—302, no. vii. pp. 126—140, and no. viii. pp. 285—298. Wilson's version has been re-translated into French and German; see Magasin Asiatique, Juillet, 1826, and Ritter's Asien, vol. ii. A complete translation by Capt. Henderson has been published under the title of Travels in Central Asia, by Meer Izzut Oollah, Calcutta, 1872.

Or. 1785.

Foll. 70; 10 in. by 6¼ ; 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in fair Shikastah-āmīz, about A.D. 1846.

Narrative of a journey to Kashmīr in 1846.

Author : Ganeshī La'l, گنیشی لعل.

Beg. برسیاھان ممالک فہم و دانش

This is a diary kept by the author during a journey on which he accompanied Charles [Stewart] Hardinge [afterwards Viscount Hardinge] and Captain [Arthur Edward] Hardinge, sons of the Governor-General, Lord Hardinge. It begins on the 28th of March, 1846, the day on which the travellers started from Lodhiyānah, and concludes abruptly with their arrival at Sā'irī [Thornton's Syrec], state of Kūnhār, on the 11th of June in the same year. It contains descriptions and historical accounts of the localities visited, with tabulated genealogies of several native chiefs.

LETTERS AND EPISTOLARIES.

Or. 1739.

Foll. 190; 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; 15 lines, 3 in. long; written in neat Nestalik; dated A.H. 915 (A.D. 1509).

ریاض الانشا

Letters of Maḥmūd B. Muḥammad Gilānī, مہمود بن محمد گلستانی, collected and edited, with a preface, by the author.

Beg. يا من توحد ببدائع الابداع والانشا

The author, commonly known as Khwājah Maḥmūd Gāvān, has been already mentioned, p. 528 *a*. He states in the preface that his grandfather and father had been raised to the post of Vazīr, and that, although inclined to give up worldly pursuits for a religious life, he had been led by circumstances to accept the same employment. He adds that his letters, although written in the midst of the distracting cares and anxieties of office, had been much admired, and that

he had yielded to the entreaties of his friends by collecting those of which rough draughts had been preserved. See Hammer, Wiener Jahrbücher, vol. 62, Anzeige Blatt, p. 17, Vienna Catalogue, vol. i. p. 261, Anquetil, Zendavasta, p. dxxxi., the St. Petersburg Catalogue, p. 416, and Krafft's Catalogue, p. 26.

The letters are not arranged according to any obvious plan. Among the persons to whom they were addressed, and whose names are found in headings apparently due to the author, the most notable are the following : 'Abd ur-Rahmān Jāmī; three letters, foll. 24 *b*, 143 *a*, 157 *a*. Sultan Abū Sa'īd Gūrgān, fol. 28 *a*. Sultan Muḥammad B. Murād Khān, of Turkey, fol. 31 *a*. Sultan 'Alā ud-Dīn, of Gilān; four letters, foll. 37 *a*, 43 *b*, 97 *b*, 148 *b*. Sharaf ud-Dīn 'Alī Yazdī, fol. 61 *a*. Maḥmūd Shāh, of Gujrāt; three letters written in the name of Muḥammad Shāh Bahmanī, foll. 68 *a*, 92 *b*, 111 *a*. Shaikh Dā'ūd, envoy of Maḥmūd Khiljī, fol. 94 *a*. Jalāl ud-Dīn Davānī (see p. 442 *b*), fol. 163 *a*. Maulānā Khalil Ullah (see p. 611 *b*), fol. 165 *a*.

The collection includes a Ḳaṣīdah in praise of Muḥammad Shāh Bahmanī, fol. 139 *b*, another in praise of Humāyūn Shāh, fol. 188 *a*, and several letters addressed to the author's relatives, viz. to his brother in Gilān, foll. 50 *a*, 54 *b*, 81 *b*, 87 *b*, 128 *a*, to his son, Ulugh Khān, foll. 114 *b*, 115 *b*, to another son, Khwājah 'Abd Ullah (on landing at Dābūl on his journey to India), fol. 126 *b*, and to a third son, Malik ut-Tujjār, foll. 133 *a*, 138 *a*.

Or. 1994.

Foll. 174; 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; 13 lines, 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. long; written in Naskhi, with ruled margins; dated Jumāda II., A.H. 1011 (A.D. 1602).

بدائع الانشا

The Inshā of Yūsufi. See p. 529 *a*.

Or. 1856.

Foll. 54; 6½ in. by 4; 11 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Letters written to the emperor Akbar by Shaikh Faizi, during his mission to the Deccan, A.H. 999, وَالْمَهْمَةُ جَنْدُهُ كَشْفُ فِيْضِي اَزْ سَفَرٍ دَكْنَ بَعْدَمْ شَاهْنَشَاهِي نُوشَة, with a short notice of their contents in the handwriting of Dr. Sprenger.

These letters are included in the *Laṭīfah-i Fayyāzī* (see p. 792 a). A translation by Lieut. Prichard is preserved in manuscript, Add. 30,795, foll. 415—453. An extract will be found in Elliot's History, vol. vi. pp. 147—149.

Or. 1643.

Foll. 48; 9½ in. by 6; 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz, apparently in the 18th century.

رَقَائِمُ كَرَائِمٍ

Letters of Aurangzib, collected by Sayyid Ashraf Khān (see p. 400 b).

Or. 1702.

Foll. 403; 8½ in. by 5½; 13 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

A collection of letters written by the sovereigns of India and Persia, and by some Amirs and officials of the Court of Delhi. It has no preface, and the arrangement does not follow any methodical order, except in so far that letters of the same writer are generally grouped together.

In the subscription the work is designated by the title of جامِعُ الْأَنْشَاءِ, and the compiler is called Munshi Bhāgchand. From a pencil note written by Sir H. Elliot on the fly-leaf, we learn that the MS. was transcribed from a copy belonging to the Rajah of Balamgarh (Thornton's Buluburh).

Contents:—Letters of some Amirs and Munshis of the reigns of Shāh Jahān and Aurangzib, viz. Āṣaf Khān, Vazir of Shāh Jahān, fol. 1 a, Ja'far Khān, Vazir of Aurangzib, fol. 8 a, Saif Khān, fol. 12 a, Ḥakīm Hazīk, fol. 15 a, Aghā Muḥammad Husain Nājī, fol. 18 a, Mukram Khān, fol. 26 a, Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ, fol. 28 a, Mirzā Rājah Jaisingh (Kachhvāhah), foll. 31 b, 65 a, Rustam Khān, foll. 39 b, 96 b, Mukhlīs Khān, fol. 45 a, Sa'd Ullah Khān, fol. 101 b.

Royal letters, as follows: Shāh Jahān to 'Adil Khān of Bijāpūr, to Ḳuṭb ul-Mulk of Golconda, to Shāh Ṣafi of Persia, to Shāh 'Abbās II., to Nazr Muḥammad the Uzbak, and Muḥammad Khān, Sultan of Turkey, fol. 104 b. Princess Jahānārā to Aurangzib, fol. 156 b. Aurangzib to Shāh Jahān, and the latter's answers, fol. 158 a. Shāh Tahmāsp to Muḥammad Khān, governor of Herat, and Humāyūn to Shāh Tahmāsp, fol. 175 a. Hasan Beg Bahādur to Yādgār Mirzā, fol. 175 a. Sultān Husain to Hasan Beg Bahādur, fol. 185 a. Firman to Mir 'Alī Shīr, fol. 193 a. Akbar to 'Abd Ullah Khān of Turān, and to Bākī Khān of Māvarā-annahr, fol. 196 b. 'Abbās I. to Akbar and to the Sultan of Turkey, fol. 206 a. Shāh Jahān (as prince) and Sultān Parvīz to 'Abbās I., fol. 210 b. Shāh Ṣafi to 'Adil Khān of Bijāpūr, fol. 220 a. Nizām Shāh to Sultan Maḥmūd of Mālwah, fol. 224 a. Sanads, or forms of appointment, fol. 232 b. The Shāh of Persia to the Sultan of Turkey, fol. 246 a. Jahāngir to Shujā' Alīmad Khān of Kashghar, and to Shāh 'Abbās I., fol. 265 b. Shāh Tahmāsp to Sulaimān I. and to Prince Bāyazid, fol. 276 b.

The next-following part of the volume, foll. 304—398, contains letters and short notes, mostly without headings, written apparently by Aurangzib and his brothers. At the end are found a letter of Nizām ul-Mulk to Malik Shāh, and two letters of Ja'far Khān to Aurangzib.

Or. 1735.

Foll. 214; 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 5 $\frac{1}{4}$; 13 lines, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

نگارنامہ منشی

A collection of letters and examples of official documents.

Author : Munshī Malikzādah, منشی معروف
بعلکزاده

منشی حکمت کاملہ ایزدی چون بارادت ازی

The author gives in his introduction an account of some eminent Munshis, fol. 3 b, and a sketch of his own life, fol. 6 b. From the latter the following facts may be gathered. Malikzādah was first in the employ of the Kāzī Muḥammad Munīr. After the death of Lashkar Khān (A.H. 1081; see Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 434) he entered the service of Prince Muḥammad Mu'azzam Shāh 'Alām, whose son, Prince Mu'izz ud-Dīn, he accompanied in the campaign to Kābul. Having been afterwards appointed Munshī of the Dīvāni, he served in that capacity in the Decan under two successive Dīvāns, Rahmat Khān and Bashārat Khān. On the latter being recalled from Aurangābād to the capital, the author obtained leave, on account of old age (he was then in his seventieth year), to remain in the former city, and compiled the present work, which he completed A.H. 1095.

The Nigar Nāmah is divided into two Daftars. Daftar I. comprises the author's own compositions classed in four Ṣafḥahs. Daftar II. contains, in five Ṣafḥahs, select compositions of other Munshis, principally those of Shaikh Tālī'yār Üdirāj, Munshī of Rustam Khān (who after the death of Rustam Khān, A.H. 1068, became the confidential adviser of Rājah Jaisingh, see fol. 5 a), and of Amānat Khān, called Mir Mu'in ud-Dīn Ahmad, who was Dīvān of the Khālsāh in the reign of Aurangzib (and resigned

in the 18th year, A.H. 1085; see Tazkirat ul-Umarā, fol. 13).

The above division, however, is not consistently carried out in the present copy, which omits the headings of some of the sections, and is imperfect at the end.

Contents :—Daftar I. Ṣafḥah 1. Letters of the princes Muḥammad Mu'izz ud-Dīn and Muḥammad Khujistah-Akhtar to Aurangzib and members of the imperial family, fol. 11 a. Ṣafḥah 2. Letters of Amirs, fol. 29 a. Ṣafḥah 3. Letters of officials in the Dīvāni or financial department, fol. 34 b. Parvānahs, Sanads, and other official documents, fol. 89 a. Letters of the author and his friends, fol. 132 b. Firmāns addressed to Rājah Jaisingh and others, fol. 157 a. Sanads of the imperial Daftār, fol. 174 b. Ṣafḥah 2 (Daftar II.). Imperial Mansūrs, or edicts, and Nishāns, fol. 201 a. Ṣafḥah 3. Letters of Khāns, fol. 211 b.

Or. 2018.

Foll. 114; 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6 $\frac{1}{4}$; 17 lines, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz, apparently in the 19th century.

The same work.

This copy contains more than the preceding; but the rubrics being wanting throughout the volume, with the exception of the first twenty-five leaves, the contents cannot be accurately determined.

Or. 1725.

Foll. 24; 14 in. by 8 $\frac{1}{2}$; 23 lines, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, with ruled margins, apparently in the 18th century.

ریاض الداد

A collection of letters and other compositions in ornate prose.

Author : Izad Bakhsh Rasā, ایزد بخش رسا
Beg. سپهان الله این چه افضل و احسان

The author claims descent from Aṣaf Khān Ja'far, an Amīr of the reign of Akbar. Mīrzā Bādī' uz-Zamān Kifāyat Khān, whom he calls his grandfather, fol. 9 b, died, as stated in the *Tazkirat ul-Umarā*, fol. 83, in the 13th year of Aurangzib's reign. Mīrzā Izad Baksh is mentioned in the *Riyāz ush-Shu'arā*, fol. 196, as a writer of some merit who lived in Akbarābād, and died in the time of 'Alamgīr, while, according to the Hamīshah Bahār, Oude Catalogue, p. 123, the date of his death was A.H. 1119.

The letters, the dates of which range from A.H. 1084 to 1103, are addressed to 'Alamgīr, Prince Muḥammad 'Azīm, Imām 'Abd ul-'Azīz, Shaikh Muḥammad Vāris, Shukr Ullah Khān, Navāzish Khān, Lutf Ullah Khān, and other Amīrs and writers of the reign of Aurangzib.

Or. 1776.

Foll. 88; 8 in. by 5½; 18 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Shikastah, in the 18th century.

A collection of letters written by the emperors Farrukhsiyar and Muḥammad Shāh, and by the chief officers of state, to Rājah Chhabilah Rām and his successors, together with the answers of the latter.

Chhabilah Rām, a Nāgar Brahman of Guj-rāt, was one of the early supporters of Farrukhsiyar, who rewarded his services with the title of Rājah and the office of Divān i Khāliṣah. He was afterwards appointed governor of Ilāhābād, where he died A.H. 1131. Girdhar, son of his brother Dayārām, succeeded to the title and was made Śubhādār of Oude. In A.H. 1137 he was transferred to the government of Mālwah, where he fell in an encounter with Holkar's troops A.H. 1139. See Khāfi Khān, vol. ii. p. 842, Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, Add. 6567, fol. 278, and Grant Duff's History of the Marattas, vol. i. pp. 488, 513. We learn from the present work

that Rājah Chimnā, son of Chhabilah Rām, in whose life-time it was written, was appointed, in lieu of his deceased cousin Girdhar, Śubhādār of Mālwah.

The compiler's preface, which is imperfect at the beginning and does not disclose his name, is written in the stilted style usual to Munshis. The work is divided into three sections (*Faṣl*), comprising severally the letters of Rājah Chhabilah Rām, fol. 14 a, of Rājah Girdhar Bahādur, fol. 58 a, and of Rājah Chimnā, fol. 74 b.

In the subscription the work is described as a history of the emperors Farrukhsiyar and Muḥammad Shāh, and is designated by the title نسخه عجایب الافق غرائب الدهر. An abstract of the contents of the letters occupies foll. 2—7.

Or. 1719.

Foll. 35; 8½ in. by 5; 15 lines, 3 in. long; written in small Nestalik; dated June, A.D. 1852.

The second part (*Faṣl*) of the epistolary compositions of Munshi Sāhib Rai منشی ساہب رائے صاحب رائے

It contains letters written in the name of Muḥammad Khān Bahādur Ghāzanfar Jang (Bangash), to some of the leading Amīrs of his time.

Muḥammad Khān Bangash, founder of the family of the Ra'is of Farrukhābād, and an early follower of the Sayyids, obtained from Muḥammad Shāh, A.H. 1143, the governorship of Mālwah, and died in his native place, Farrukhābād, A.H. 1156, at the age of nearly eighty years. See Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 297, and *supra*, p. 960 a.

The letters are addressed to the Vazir I'timād ud-Daulah Kamar ud-Din Khān, fol. 3 b, Nizām ul-Mulk Aṣaf Jāh, fol. 10 b, Amīr ul-Umarā Khāndaurān, fol. 20 b, the Bakhsī Raushan ud-Daulah Zafar Khān, fol. 25 b, and a few others.

Or. 1809.

Foll. 52; 8½ in. by 5¾; 12 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Shikastah; dated Muḥarram A.H. 1222, March, A.D. 1807.

گلہستہٰ فیض

Letters and other compositions in verse and prose by T'hūrīmāl Munshī, surnamed Tamkīn, تھوریم منشی تکین مخلص, collected and edited by his grandchild Purān Chand Sarshār, son of Bakhtamal B. T'hūrīmāl, پران چند سرشار ولد بختمل بن تھوریمبل Beg.

غچہ زبان باہتزاز نسیم شکر قادری

The work consists of six sections (*Fasl*) enumerated in the preface. The first, comprising the author's letters, is the only portion of the work contained in this volume. The letters belong to the early period of the reign of Muḥammad Shāh. The date A.H. 1139 appears on fol. 43 a.

Or. 1678.

Foll. 106; 12½ in. by 7; 18 lines, 3½ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik; dated Rabi' II., A.H. 1212 (A.D. 1797).

چار چمن

"The four lawns," a collection of letters and other pieces in prose and verse.

Author: Muḥammad Mīr, poetically sur-named Arshad, محمد میر مخلص بارشاد

This volume contains only the last two of the four parts (Chaman) into which the work is divided. The third Chaman contains letters written by the author to some Amirs and personal friends. The fourth comprises congratulatory pieces, descriptions of festivals, and records of contemporary events. Among the last there are two of some extent, namely, 1. An account of the advance of Ahmad Shāh Durrānī upon Dehli and of

his return to his dominions, A.H. 1170, fol. 82; 2. A narrative of the expedition sent by Muḥammad Shāh against the Rohilla chief 'Ali Muḥammad and of the latter's submission (A.H. 1158). The first piece of the same part bears a still earlier date; it is a description of the festivities by which the marriage of the eldest son of the Vazīr was celebrated in A.H. 1143.

The author's Takhallus, Arshad, occurs in some of the poetical pieces, foll. 17 a, 74 b, 105 a, etc., while his proper name is incidentally mentioned on fol. 66 a.

Or. 1910.

Foll. 67; 7¾ in. by 5¼; about 17 lines, 4 in. long; written in Shikastah, apparently in the 18th century.

A collection of letters written by various persons, during the reign of 'Alamgīr II. and the early part of the reign of Shāh 'Alam.

نوع به نوع سپاس و کون کون قدسی لباس

The title *Gulshan i Bahār*, and the compiler's name, Munshī Jaswant Rāī, are found in the following subscription: تمام نسخہ کشن بهار من تصنیف منشی جسونت رای بهادر بتاریخ نهم صورت اختتم یافت

The letters, which are without headings, dates, or signatures, have evidently a special connexion with the Jāt chief Rājāh Jayāhīr Singh, who succeeded his father Sūraj Mal A.H. 1178, and died A.H. 1182. Some are written in his name to the emperor, others are addressed to him, while in many, evidently written by his dependants, he is spoken of as the reigning prince, and his feats are celebrated in prose and verse.

Most of the letters contain circumstantial intelligence of contemporary transactions, political and military, in various parts of Hindustan and of the Deccan. They refer principally to the proceedings of the following leading men of the period: Ahmad

Shāh Abdālī, Ghāzī ud-Din Khān, Najib ud-Daulah, Zābiṭah Khān, Shujā'ud-Daulah, Salābat Jang, Nizām 'Alī Khān, Malhār Rāo (Holkar), and Raghunāth.

Or. 1807.

Foll. 154; 9 in. by 5½; 14 and 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz; dated Kashmīr, Samvat 1889 (A.D. 1832).

انشاء نیازنامہ

A collection of letters by Sujān or Sunjān Rāipūrī, سنجان رائے پوری.

حمد بیخد بحضرت منشاء معنی که منشی Beg. فطرت را

The work is stated to be divided into three parts (Kism) as follows: I. عرایض, or letters to men of rank, fol. 3 a. II. قائم, or familiar letters, subdivided into two sections (Namat), viz. letters of business, and letters of friendship, fol. 78 b. III. ثمرهای متفرق, or miscellaneous compositions. The present copy contains only the first Kism and a portion of the second.

An abstract of the work will be found in Or. 1733, foll. 179—184. The author's surname, as well as various places mentioned in the letters, points to Rāipūr (one of the petty Sikh states of the province of Ambālāh, see D'Cruz, "Political relations," p. 162) as his residence. He appears to have been in the service of the Rājah of that place in the time of Shujā'ud-Daulah (A.H. 1167—1188). The letters relate mostly to local events and to the management of the Rājah's estates.

Or. 1722.

Foll. 127; 11 in. by 5¾; 17 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1800.

منتخب للحقائق امير الاملا

Letters of Dalpat Rāi دلپت رائے edited after his death by his brother Amir Chand, son of Lālah Khwushyābī Mal, امیر چند خلف لالہ مل، حوشیابی مل

Beg. شکر و سیاس ایزد بیجون کہ بعد تالیف نسخہ امیر الانشا

These letters, written by Dalpat Rāi and some of his contemporaries in the first years of the 13th century of the Hijrah, are mostly addressed to Ranjit Singh and some other Sikh chiefs, and relate to private and public affairs in the Panjab. The collection includes some letters of Ranjit Singh, Timūr Shāh and Zamān Shāh.

The date of the compilation, A.H. 1209, (A.D. 1794—5) is fixed in a versified chronogram by the words [در علم انشا] i.e. باشرف درلم. It is stated at the end that the work, which is there designated by the title of Amir ul-Imlā, was cut short by the death of the editor, which happened in Samvat 1852, (A.D. 1795).

Or. 2023.

Foll. 163; 9 in. by 5; 17 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz; dated Sūk Alīmad, Gujrāt, Samvat 1895 (A.D. 1838.)

منشت اعظم

A manual of epistolary composition.

Author: Muḥammad A'zam K'hartali, محمد اعظم کھرتلی

Beg. اعظم ترین صفت و ثوابی حمد خاتمیست

The author deplores in his preface the perverse taste of contemporary Munshis and their departure from the ruling principle of earlier writers, who condensed much matter in few words. He states that he had written the present work at the request of a holy

personage to whom he was devotedly attached, Sayyid Muḥammad Ghauṣ Gujrātī.

Contents: Preface, fol. 1 *b*. Bāb I. Preliminary notions, fol. 8 *a*. Bāb II. Rules of composition, fol. 13 *a*. Bāb III. Various modes of expressing the same idea, fol. 18 *a*. Bāb IV. Models of letters, and forms of official and legal documents in three Faṣls, fol. 81 *a*. Bāb V. Numerical notation and arithmetic, fol. 139 *b*. Khātimah. Ethics, fol. 159 *a*.

OFFICIAL MANUALS.

Or. 1641.

Foll. 199; 8 in. by 6½; about 9 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik and Shikastah, apparently in the 19th century.

ضوابط عالمگیری

Żavābit i 'Alamgiri, an official guide compiled under Aurangzib.

It appears to have been written in the latter part of the reign. A reference to the 34th year (A.H. 1101) occurs on fol. 74 *b*.

An extract from the same work is to be found in Or. 1763, foll. 380-1.

The contents are drawn up in tabular form under the following principal heads:—Şubahs of India, and distances of the principal towns, fol. 4 *a*. Lists of officials, rules of the service, forms of appointment, salaries, etc., fol. 16 *a*. Ambassadors, fol. 74 *b*. Members of the imperial family, fol. 76 *b*. List of the Mansabdārs of Aurangzib's reign, with the dates of their appointments, fol. 82 *b*. Titulature of the princes and great office-holders, fol. 78 *b*. Dates of the principal events and campaigns of the reign of Aurangzib, with particulars of the sieges of Bijapur and Golconda, fol. 111 *a*. Departments of state, dépôts, and fortresses, fol.

133 *b*. Tables of the Parganahs of the various Şubahs and their revenue, fol. 148 *b*. Officers who entered the service after the siege of Bijapur, fol. 160 *b*. Chronological tables of the Sultans of Dehli from the Ghūris to Aurangzib, of the Ghaznavis, and of the rulers of Bengal, fol. 166 *b*. Miscellaneous notices, fol. 177 *a*.

Or. 1690.

Foll. 197; 9½ in. by 7½; 15 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated February, 1848.

دستور العمل

Official manual, consisting chiefly of chronological notices relating to the reigns of Shāhjahān and Aurangzib.

فهرست تواریخ راجهای دہلی وغیرہ

A.H. 1118 is twice mentioned, foll. 15 *a* and 20 *a*, as the current year, but later additions come down to the second year of the reign of Farrukhsiyar, A.H. 1126.

Contents:—Sketch of the Rājahs of Dehli (from the Rājāvali of Vali Rām), fol. 2 *b*. Chronological account of the Sultans of Dehli (abridged from the history of Nizām ud-Din Aḥmad), and of Timur and his successors down to the accession of Aurangzib, fol. 10 *a*. Titles and commands conferred by Shāhjahān on the princes and Amirs, fol. 91 *b*. Dates of the journeys and campaigns of Shāhjahān, fol. 98 *a*. Salaries, commands, and titles of the Amirs of his court, fol. 100 *b*. Children and grandchildren of Shāhjahān, fol. 117 *a*. Chronological record of the reign of Aurangzib, fol. 120 *a*. His children and grandchildren, fol. 136 *b*. The office-holders of his reign, fol. 139 *a*. Dates of the journeys and campaigns of Aurangzib, fol. 145 *a*. Chronology of the reigns of Bahādur Shāh, fol. 149 *b*, Jahāndār Shāh, fol. 156 *a*, and Farrukhsiyar, fol. 160 *b*.

The rest of the volume from fol. 171 *a* to the end is filled up by miscellaneous notices relating to official calculations, to successive Divāns, to the calendar, salaries, weights and measures, titulature, distances between the towns of India, etc.

Sir H. Elliot has written on the cover : "Transcribed from a copy in the Asiatic Society, Calcutta, Sept. 14, 1854."

Or. 2026.

Foll. 83; 8 in. by 4½; 13 lines, 2½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Zulkā'nah, A.H. 1259 (A.D. 1843).

دستور العمل

A manual of numerical notation and account keeping, for the use of public accountants.

نظام ارای دفاتر کون و مکان و ضوابط Beg.

It was written after the time of Aurangzib, whose reign is spoken of as past, fol. 53 *b*. The author does not give his name. In the subscription the work is attributed to Rājah Rūp, "a pupil of Mahārājah Todarmal."

Or. 1779.

Foll. 242; 7½ in. by 4½; 13 lines, 2½ in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently in the 18th century.

Revenue tables of the Śubahs and Parganahs in the reigns of Shāh Jahān and Aurangzib, with forms of appointment to various offices.

Or. 2011.

Foll. 111; 10½ in. by 8; 13 lines, 5½ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik, apparently in the 19th century.

دیوان پسند

An official manual relating to the management of land and to the collection of revenue.

Author : Chhatar Mal son of Rāī Purān Chand Munshī (see p. 987 *a*), چہترم لولد رائے پوران چند منشی بیان چند منشی

تکمیل ریزی حمد و شنا در زمین عجز و نیاز Beg.

The author, who in the preface boasts of his great official experience, divides the work into four sections, called Dastūrs, with the following headings : I., fol. 5 *b*, در بیان درستی زمین های کشتکار و تغییر جمع سرکار و بعضی حساب II., fol. 67 *a*, در پیداواری اجناس و شمار III., fol. 80 *b*, در بعضی انتظام مهابات مزروعه IV., fol. 92 *a*, در بعضی دست مالی و ملکی اوریات معامله.

Or. 1906.

Foll. 31; 11 in. by 7; 13 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik about A.D. 1850.

رسالہ مناصب

An official directory of the empire of Dehli.

Author : Najaf 'Alī, مجف علی

بس از نیایش بارگاه دشور فروں دهش Beg.

This work, dedicated to Sir Henry Miers Elliot, first secretary to the Governor-General, is said to have been compiled from the Ā'in i Akbarī and the official records of the reigns of Shāh Jahān and 'Alamgir.

It consists of the following seven chapters (Fasl), partly drawn up in tabulated form : I. Offices, salaries, and regulations of Akbar's reign, fol. 4 *a*. II. Similar notices relating to the reign of Shāh Jahān, fol. 10 *b*. III. Śubahs of India, their areas, divisions, and revenue, in the reign of Akbar, fol. 17 *b*. IV. The same in the reign of Shāh Jahān, fol. 23 *b*. V. The same in the reign of 'Alamgir, fol. 25 *a*. VI. Troops stationed

in the Şübabs during the reigns of Akbar and Shāhjahān, fol. 27 *a*. VII. Public buildings, pious foundations, and festivals, in the same reigns, fol. 28 *b*.

Or. 1907.

Foll. 53; 11½ in. by 7½; 11 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik, A.D. 1851.

Another copy of the above work, containing, especially in the seventh chapter, foll. 44—53, much additional matter. The work was completed, as stated at the end, on the 29th of Zulka'dah, A.H. 1267.

GEOGRAPHY.

Or. 1987.

Foll. 230; 8½ in. by 5½; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—149. Extracts from the geography of İħāfiż i Abrū. See p. 421 *b*.

They agree with the corresponding portions of the copy already described, Or. 1577, and are as follows:—Table of the Geography, foll. 2 *b*. Preface to the Geography, foll. 11 *a*. Map of the world, foll. 16 *b*, 17 *a*. Preface to the History, foll. 18 *b*. (Although agreeing in the main with the text of Or. 1577, foll. 9—20, this preface has a different beginning, namely: حمد بیحود و ثنای بیعده. قادری را مسند که مشرب احادیثش). Introduction to the Geography, from the beginning to the article on Baħr Kulzum (Or. 1577, foll. 20 *a*—23 *a*), foll. 45 *a*. Nahr i Hind (Or. 1577, foll. 33 *a*), foll. 52 *b*. On a nameless mountain extending from China to Farghānah (Or. 1577, fol. 36 *a*), foll. 53 *b*. Abstract of the history of the rulers of Khorasan from the Sīmānis to the Ghūris, foll. 54 *b*. De-

scription of Arabia (Or. 1577, fol. 37), foll. 58 *b*. Description of Kirman, (Or. 1577, foll. 139-40), foll. 59 *b*. Rulers of Kirman (*ib.*, foll. 141—173), foll. 63 *a*—149 *b*.

In the subscription it is stated that the MS. from which the extracts were taken, and which is designated as the first volume of تاریخ حافظ ابرو, consisted of 268 folios with 15 lines in a page.

On the first page is the following note pencilled by Sir H. Elliot: “Transcribed from Mr. J. B. Elliot's copy at Patna by Moonshee Mullah Baksh.”

II. Foll. 150—230. Extracts from سیر البلاد, a Persian translation of the geographical work of Kazvīnī entitled آثار البلاد.

Translator: Muḥammad Murād b. 'Abd ur-Rahmān, محمد مراد بن عبد الرحمن Beg.

حمد عالی انساس و سپاس بیرون از حد قیاس.

The translator, who mentions incidentally, fol. 198 *b*, Shāhjahān as the reigning sovereign, states in the preface that he made this version by order of his patron Müsavi Khān.

That Amīr, whose original name was Mir 'Ali Aşghar, was appointed in the 17th year of Jahāngīr's reign to the office of Ṣadr i Kull, and was deposed in the 16th year of Shāhjahān (A.H. 1052—3). He died A.H. 1054. See Tazkirat ul-Umarā, fol. 96, Maħāṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 489, and Pādishāhī Nāmah, vol. ii. p. 372. The present translation must have been written between the accession of Shāhjahān, A.H. 1037, and A.H. 1054. The extracts, which range over the entire work, consist chiefly of articles relating to India or the neighbouring countries.

Or. 1695.

Foll. 168; 8 in. by 5; 13 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik A.H. 1262 (A.D. 1846).

مجمع الغرائب

The wonders of the world, by Sultān Muhammād B. Darvīsh Muhammād. See p. 426 a.

This copy has a lacuna extending from the ninth line of the preface to the close of the first section of Bāb I. There are also a few gaps and transpositions in the body of the work, and the Khātimah is wanting. The latter part of the volume, foll. 149—168, is a modern addition; it contains, among various dates posterior to the author's time, a reference to the death of Aurangzib.

In the subscription the work is designated as follows : مختب التواریخ مظاہر الاشیا من الارض : [الى] السما من تصنیف ابن درویش محمد بلغی

Or. 1808.

Foll. 90; 9½ in. by 6; 17 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Jumāda II., A.H. 1238 (A.D. 1823).

شجاع حیدری

A cosmographical work by Muhammād Haidar. See p. 427 a.

Or. 1944.

Foll. 31; 8 in. by 6½; 9 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Muḥarram, A.H. 1268 (A.D. 1851).

I. Foll. 1—28. Extract from the work entitled ^{مُجَمَّعُ الْعَالَمِ} by Ḥakīm Mahārāt Khān Isfahānī.

The author speaks of Dehli as his habitual residence; but he states incidentally, fol. 9 b, that he had spent two years in Lahore, and refers to the stay of Shāh 'Alam (Bahādur Shāh) in that city and to his death (A.H. 1124) as events of recent date.

The extract consists of short notices on the following places:—The desert of Kirman,

Khūzistān, Alvāz, Shushtar, 'Askar Mukram, Dizfūl, Sīstān, Farāh, Kandahār, Ghaznīn, Lahore, Sīhrīnd, etc., Dehli, Agra, Lucknow, Kālpī, India in general, Syria, and Jerusalem.

II. Foll. 28 b—31. Account of the Sūbahs of India, from the Mir'at ul-'Alam (see p. 125 b), corresponding to Add. 7657, foll. 445-6.

The volume is endorsed as "sent by Muhammād Hasan from Cawnpore."

Or. 1619.

Foll. 515; 11½ in. by 6½; 25 lines, 4 in. long; written in small and close Nestalik; dated Jumāda II., A.H. 1254 (A.D. 1838).

حديقة الاقاليم

A geographical work, containing a detailed description of the seven climates, with copious historical notices.

Author: Murtazā Husain, known as Allah Yār (also written Ilah Yār) 'Uṣmānī Balgrāmī مرتضی حسین الخطاطب الله يار عثمانی بلگرامی Beg بیحد بر خدای عز و جل را که لسان عالمیان.

The author, who was born in Balgrām A.H. 1132, came of a family which traced its origin to 'Abd ur-Rahmān 'Uṣmānī of Medina, and which had given, as he asserts, judges to the city of Sirinagar (afterwards Balgrām) from the time of Sultan Mahmūd Ghaznavī downwards. His father Allah Yār, who served with the rank of Bakhshī under Mubāriz ul-Mulk Sarbuland Khān, Sūbah-dār of Gujrāt, had fallen in a battle fought by that Amir with the Rājput Abhai Singh, A.H. 1142, whereupon Mubāriz ul-Mulk sent for the author, then a boy of ten years, from Balgrām to Agrah, and conferred upon him the rank and title of his deceased father. See foll. 120 and 230.

In his account of Dehli, foll. 158-9, the

author gives a circumstantial account of three successive sojourns he had made in the capital, first, at the age of twelve years, in the train of Mubāriz ul-Mulk Sarbuland Khān, through whose influence he was promoted to a command of 2500 men, secondly, at the age of twenty, after the invasion of Nādir Shāh, when he noticed a sad falling off in the splendour of the imperial court, and, thirdly, in the suite of 'Alī Kuli Khān, during the reign of 'Ālamgīr II., when he perceived everywhere traces of the havoc made by the ruthless bands of Aḥmad Shah Durrāni.

From the sketch of his life given by the author in the preface we learn that, from A.H. 1142 to 1187, he had successively served under the following Amirs: Mubāriz ul-Mulk, Sayyid Sa'ādat Khān and his son-in-law Ṣafdar Jang, Sūbahdārs of Oude, Muḥammad Kāsim Khān, Nāzim of Bengal, 'Alī Kuli Khān Dāghistānī (author of the *Riyāz ush-Shu'arā*, see p. 371 *a*), and Aḥmad Khān Bangash, Ra'is of Farrukhābād (see p. 960 *a*).

After some years spent in retirement he was introduced in Jumāda I., A.H. 1190, by his friend Rajab 'Alī Nāfi, of Bārah, to Captain Jonathan Scott, who appointed him one of his Munshis and induced him to compile the present work. The rough draft was submitted for inspection to Capt. Scott, Col. Polier, and Maulavī Darvish 'Alī, in Jaunpūr. The dates of several passages in which the current year is recorded range from A.H. 1192 to 1196.

The Ḥadīkat ul-Ākālīm follows the general arrangement of the *Haft İklim* of Amin Rāzi (see p. 335 *b*), and borrows freely from its pages. But it is much richer in geographical information; the sections relating to India are entirely new and original, and contain full historical accounts relating to the latest period, especially with regard to the transactions in Bengal, Oude, and Bihār, in some of which the author had been personally

mixed up. The *Şubḥ i Şadiq* and the *Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh* are frequently quoted.

Contents: Preface, fol. 58 *b*. First climate, fol. 60 *a*. Second climate, fol. 73 *b*. Third climate, fol. 150 *a*. Fourth climate, fol. 366 *a*. Fifth climate, fol. 417 *a*. Sixth climate, fol. 429 *b*. Seventh climate, fol. 472 *a*. Sketch of European geography, translated from the English of Capt. Jonathan Scott, fol. 480 *a*. Supplement, تتمہ, written by the author in A.H. 1202, foll. 508 *b*—515 *b*.

This last section contains an account of the divisions of the globe according to Ptolemy, and additional notices relating to regions situate outside the seven climates, and to places included in the latter, but omitted in the body of the work.

The second climate comprises extensive historical notices on the Deccan, Gujrāt, and Bengal. In the third, the author gives under Dehlī, foll. 161—219, a sketch of the history of Hindostan from the earliest times to A.H. 1195, and further on, foll. 230—252, a detailed account of his native city, Balgrām, and of its celebrated men. Other biographical notices are grouped in a distinct chapter at the end of each climate.

An alphabetical index of names of persons and places is prefixed, foll. 50—57, and two tables of contents are appended, foll. 502—507.

The Ḥadīkat ul-Ākālīm has been lithographed in Lucknow, 1881. It is one of the authorities quoted by W. Francklin in his History of Shah Aulum; see p. 198. An account of the work will be found in Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. pp. 180—183.

The following extracts are prefixed to the volume:—

I. Foll. 2—12. The third chapter of the *Bayān i Vāki'* (see p. 381 *b*), containing the author's journey from Kazvin to Bengal.

II. Foll. 12—49. فوائد النظرین, an account

of Tā'if and Mecca, translated from J. L. Burckhardt's Travels in Arabia (vol. i. p. 101—vol. ii. p. 87) by Muḥammad Najm ud-Dīn.

Beg. بعد حمد خداوند حقيقة که انوار تدریش

The translation has been edited by R. Neave, Calcutta, 1832.

Or. 1891.

Foll. 114; 11½ in. by 7½; 15 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and ruled margins; about A.D. 1850.

مرات گینی نما

A work on geography.

Author: 'Abd ul-Karīm, poetically sur-named Muṣṭāq, of Jhajhar, عبد الكريم المختلص

بے مشتاق متوطن جمیر

راتب حمد و سپاس بیقیاس تسیم بارکاہ Beg.

The author, who calls himself in the concluding lines Karīm Khān Jhajhārī, states, fol. 7 a, that he had been sent by the Admiralty to England in order to make himself acquainted with the latest astronomical appliances.

An account of that journey, A.D. 1839—1841, was written by himself in Hindustani under the title of Siyāhat Nāmah. See Gar-cin de Tassy, Revue de l'Orient, 1865.

The circumstance which led to the compilation of the present work is thus stated in the preface. On the 13th of Zulka'dah, A.H. 1261, the ninth year of the reign of Abul-Muzaffar Sirāj ud-Dīn Muḥammad Bahādur Shāh, the author visited the tomb of the famous saint Kuṭb ud-Dīn Bakhtiyār Kākī (see p. 432 b), and had on that occasion an interview with the Governor-General Lord Henry Hardinge, who desired him to write an account of the ancient buildings and monuments which had attracted His Lordship's attention. In order, however, to render

his composition more worthy of the governor's acceptance, he gave it a much wider scope. It was completed, as stated at the end, on the first of Rabi' I., A.H. 1263.

Contents: Opinions of ancient and modern astronomers as to the solar system, fol. 4 a. The globe and its divisions, fol. 9 a. Description of the first part of the world, called Asia, fol. 11 b. This section is almost entirely taken up with an historical and geographical account of India and its Śubahs. It includes a detailed notice on Dehli and its principal monuments, foll. 12 b—31 a. The second part of the world, Africa, fol. 59 b. The third part, Firang, or Europe, fol. 65 a. The fourth part, America, fol. 75 a. England; its early history, fol. 87 a. Description of London, fol. 91 b. History of the East India Company, fol. 106 b.

A map of the world is inserted after fol. 7, and a coloured drawing of the Kūtub Minār (supra, p. 432 b) is found on fol. 23 a.

Or. 2038.

Foll. 132; 10¾ in. by 6½; 16 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Shawvāl, A.H. 1262, September, 1846.

The same work.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Or. 1930.

Foll. 169; 13½ in. by 8½; 15 lines, 5 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated in the Bengal year 1262 (A.D. 1855).

The treatise of Nizām ul-Mulk on the art of government, already described p. 444 a under the title of كتاب السياسة. In the heading and subscription of the present copy it is called سیر الملوك.

Some extracts relating to Sultan Mah-

mūd Ghaznāvī, translated by Munshī Sadā-sukh Lāl from the copy of Rajah Ratan Singh, will be found in Add. 30,772, fol. 44—93.

Or. 1913.

Foll. 188; 6½ in. by 4; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—148. مفتاح الأخلاق Alphabetical glossary to the treatise on ethics entitled Akhlāk i Naṣīrī (see p. 441 b), compiled by 'Abd ur-Rahmān B. 'Abd ul-Karīm 'Abbāsī Burhānpūri. See p. 836 b.

بندہ خام درویشان عبد الرحمن بن عبد
الکریم عباسی برہانپوری
Beg.

The author states in the preface that, after collecting nearly thirty copies of the Akhlāk, he had been fortunate enough to alight upon one which Naṣīr ud-Dīn Tūsī had used in his teaching. From glosses entered upon the margins of his transcript of that valuable MS. he compiled the present work in A.H. 1085.

This copy has, in addition to the contents of the first, a biographical notice of Naṣīr ud-Dīn Tūsī, foll. 145—148.

II. Foll. 150—188. Titles of the princes and Amīrs of the reign of Aurangzib.

Or. 1621.

Foll. 464; 12 in. by 8; 19 lines, 5½ in. long; written in Naskhi, with 'Unvān, gold-ruled margins, and coloured drawings, apparently in the 16th century.

عجائب المخلوقات وغرائب الموجودات

"The wonders of creation," or al-Kazvīnī's work on natural history, translated for Ibrāhīm 'Adil Shāh, A.H. 954. See p. 464 b.

An appendix written in a modern hand, foll. 427—464, contains the following chap-

ters omitted by the author of the above translation: Races of men, fol. 427 a. Arts and sciences, fol. 436 b. The second species of the animal kingdom, or the Jinns, fol. 457 b. They correspond with foll. 200—266 of the earlier and more complete version described p. 462 b, Add. 16,739, from which they only differ by trifling verbal divergences.

Or. 2020.

Foll. 184; 10 in. by 6½; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Ramazān, A.H. 1249, January 1834.

زبدة القوانين

A treatise on arithmetic and account-keeping.

Author: Harsukh Rāī, son of Jivandās B. Rāī Basant Rāī, of the Khatri tribe known as Sahkal, هرسکه رای ولد جیونداس ابن رای بستن رای کھتری عنف سہکل سیاق سخن زبان آوران اهل قلم

The author, who has already been mentioned p. 896 b, states that the work was composed A.H. 1211, a date expressed by the chronogram باغ بھار. It is divided into seventeen sections (Bābs), a table of which is given in the preface. The seventeenth, treating of the Sūbahs of India and their revenue, is wanting.

Or. 1717.

Foll. 77; 8½ in. by 5½; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Zulka'dah, A.H. 1268 (A.D. 1852).

A treatise on precious stones and minerals.

Author: Muhammad B. Ashraf ul-Husainī ur-Rustamdarī, محمد بن اشرف الحسینی الرستمداری

حمد پید و شکر بیعد حکیمی را سرد
Q 2

This work, dedicated to Bâbar and to his son and heir-apparent Humâyûn, was written, as stated in the preface, at a time when the former had conquered India and possessed himself of the jewels stored up by its previous rulers (about A.H. 935). It comprises twenty-two chapters (Bâb) subdivided into sections (Faşl), as follows :—

Muķaddimah treating of the division of natural objects, fol. 4 *a*. I. Pearl (lûlû), fol. 4 *b*. II. Hyacinth (yâkût), fol. 11 *a*. III. Ruby (la'l), fol. 15 *b*. IV. Emerald (zumurrud), fol. 19 *a*. V. Zabarjad, fol. 21 *b*. VI. Diamond (almâs), fol. 22 *b*. VII. Cat's-eye ('ain ul-hurr), fol. 26 *b*. VIII. Turquoise (firûzah), fol. 27 *b*. IX. Bezoar (pâzahr) and other stones of animal origin, fol. 31 *b*. X. 'Akîk, fol. 42 *b*. XI. Stones resembling Yâkût, fol. 43 *b*. XII. The shell called Jaz', fol. 45 *a*. XIII. Load-stone (maķnâṭis), fol. 45 *b*. XIV. Emery (sunbâdah), fol. 48 *b*. XV. Dahanah, fol. 49 *a*. XVI. Lapis lazuli (läjvard), fol. 50 *a*. XVII. Coral (basud and murjân), fol. 53 *a*. XVIII. Jasper (yashb), fol. 55 *b*. XIX. Crystal (ballûr), fol. 57 *b*. XX. Jamast, fol. 58 *b*. XXI. Other kinds of stone, in 22 Faşls, fol. 59 *a*. XXII. Metals, in 12 Faşls, fol. 69 *a*.

The title written on the fly-leaf is حواهر همایونی
نامہ

Or. 1775.

Foll. 158; 11 in. by 6 $\frac{3}{4}$; 13 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, with ruled margins, in the 19th century.

تألیف شریف

Indian materia medica, by Hakîm Muham-mad Sharîf Khân. See p. 842 *a*.

Or. 1945.

Foll. 33; 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; 9 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

بدائع الاسرار

A treatise on the properties and use of tea, coffee, and tobacco.

Author: Ahmed ul-Husainî,

سپاس و ستایش و ثنا و نیایش مر حکیمیرا Beg.

The author says in the preface that, no writer having yet described the properties of tea and coffee, it occurred to him to write down the results of his own experience on that subject, and to add his observations on the beneficial and hurtful properties of tobacco, a product of later importation.

The work consists of three parts (Mashrik), subdivided into chapters (Maṭla').

Or. 2028.

Foll. 197; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 5; 9 lines, 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

A cookery book, translated from the English by Shaikh Hankâ, شیخ ہنکا.

Beg. شکر لالہ ہو بالحمد حقیق

The translator, who had obtained the English original from his master in Muzaaffarpur, wrote the present version, A.H. 1837, with the assistance of a skilled linguist, Vâris 'Ali Karâtî, کراتی خان نعمت. The work is called in the subscription

—
A table of contents occupies foll. 1—13.

PHILOLOGY.

Or. 1801.

Foll. 407; 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; 21 lines, 4 in. long; written in bold Persian Naskhi, apparently in the 15th century.

شرف نامہ احمد منیری

The Persian dictionary of Ibrahim Kivâm Fârûkî (see p. 492 *a*), wanting a few lines at the end.

Or. 2013.

Foll. 147; 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 6; 21 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik; dated Ṣafar, the sixth year of 'Alamgir II. (A.H. 1173, A.D. 1759).

چراغ هدایت

A glossary of poetical words and phrases, being the second Daftar of the Sirāj ul-Lughah by Sirāj ud-Din 'Alī Khān Arzū. See p. 501 b.

Or. 1813.

Foll. 274; 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 8; 15 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Ṣafar, A.H. 1267, December, A.D. 1850.

مرآت الاصطلاح

A dictionary of poetical phrases and proverbial sentences, illustrated by copious quotations from Persian poets.

Author: Anand Rām Mukhlīṣ,

Beg. رینا در مقامی که کرو بیان ملاء اعلیٰ

The date of composition, A.H. 1158, is fixed in the preface by the chronogram تحقیق اصطلاحات

Anand Rām, son of Rājah Mardi Rām, a Khatri of Lahore, was a pupil of Mirzā Bidil and a friend of Arzū. In A.H. 1132 he was appointed on the recommendation of the latter Vakil of the Vazīr Kamar ud-Din Khān and of the governor of Lahore 'Abd us-Samad Khān at the court of Muḥammad Shāh, with the title of Rai Rāyān. He subsequently withdrew from office, and died in Dehli A.H. 1164. Besides the present work he left a Persian Dīvān, some Hindustānī poems, a collection of his own letters edited A.H. 1149 (Or. 1839, fol. 165), and a history of the war of Muḥammad Shāh with Nādir Shāh (Elliot's History, vol. viii. p. 76). See Natā'ij ul-Afkār, Or. 2060, fol. 209, Jām i

Jahān-numā, Or. 2056, fol. 30, Khizānah 'Amīrah, fol. 100, and the Oude Catalogue, p. 159.

In the Mirāt ul-İştilāhāt the author gives incidentally various historical notices relating to the Dehli court and to celebrated contemporaries. A statement of the contents by Ziyā ud-Din Khān will be found in Or. 1940, foll. 49—54.

A small quire prefixed to the volume, foll. 1—8, contains a note, on the Mansabdārs and the registers of the Khāliṣah by Nayyir i Rakshān (Ziyā ud-Din Khān), to whom is also due a notice of Anand Rām, fol. 9 b.

Or. 1880

Foll. 170; 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 4; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik; about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—134. اصطلاحات صوفیہ

A glossary of terms used in a conventional sense by the Sufis, without preface or author's name.

باب الالف نی اصطلاحات الصوفیہ الم
کہ در کلام مجید

The words are alphabetically arranged with regard to the first letter, and are illustrated by poetical quotations, mostly from Hāfiẓ and the Gulshan i Raiz. The work is distinct from the treatise of Ni'mat Ullah described p. 832 a.

II. Foll. 135—170. Pahelī Nāmah, or book of riddles, in Hindustānī verse.

Or. 2012.

Foll. 220; 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 17 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in fair Nestalik; dated Mirath, Rabi' II, A.H. 1251 (A.D. 1835).

نخبة اللغات

A Hindustānī dictionary explained in Persian, with the Arabic equivalents.

Author: Muḥammad 'Alī, surnamed Ṣadr Amin, B. Sayyid Ahmad 'Alī Khān ul-Kā-

مُحَمَّد عَلَى مُلْقَب بَصَرِي اَمِين اَبْن سَيِّد اَحْمَد عَلَى خَان القَبَائِي الْبَدَائِيُّونِي

ستایش و نیایش مرخالقی را که افراد و احاد Beg.

After many years spent in collecting his materials, the author brought them into alphabetical order in A.H. 1250, and presented the work to Richard Carr Glyn, Sessions Judge of Mirath. He states that he had followed the language current in Bādā'un, Barelī, and Shahjahānpūr, and had in some instances borrowed from the following works : Lughāt i Hindi by Ārzū, Ghari'ib ul-Lughāt by 'Abd ul-Vāsi' Hansavī, Tālīf i Sharīf by Ḥakīm Sharīf Khān Dihlāvī, and Mufradāt i Hindi by Ṭabīb Sahāvāri.

The words are arranged in the usual alphabetical order, and the spelling of the Hindustani, Persian, and Arabic words is given in full. A separate section at the end, foll. 210—220, contains some Persian words in common use in India, for which there are no native equivalents.

Or. 1912.

Foll. 456; 6½ in. by 4; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—197. Grammar and vocabulary of the Turki language explained in Persian.

Author: Muḥammad Maḥdī ut-Tabrizī,
محمد مهدی التبریزی

Beg. حمد و سپاس بعد و قیاس متکلمی را سزا

The author wrote this work for Sayyid Aḥmad Khān Bahādur, at whose residence in Jahāngīrnagar (Dacca) he had met, at the close of A.H. 1198, with a gracious reception. The work, which professes to relate to the Turki dialect spoken in Iran and Azarbaijan, consists of an introduction (Muqaddimah), a number of chapters (Faṣl), and a Khātimah. A copious vocabulary alphabetically arranged forms the main part of its

bulk, foll. 26—189. The Khātimah, foll. 190—7, contains Turkish proverbs.

II. Foll. 199—236. A Turki grammar explained in Persian, without author's name.

الحمد لله ... بدان اسعدك الله تعالى في الدنيا بين الانام Beg.

It is divided into short sections (Faṣl) not numbered, beginning mostly with بدانکه, and concludes with a brief classed vocabulary of Arabic words with Persian and Turki renderings, foll. 225—236.

III. Foll. 238—368. Alphabetically arranged tables of Turki verbs with all their flexions, followed by a classed list of Turki words explained in Persian.

Author: Muḥammad Ya'kūb Jangī،
یعقوب جنگی

سپاس برقرار قیاس واجب الوجودی را Beg.

The author, who was a Turk by descent, but born in India, wrote under Aurangzīb.

IV. Foll. 370—456. Vocabulary of the language of the Aimāks and Turkomans.

Author: Ahl i Dīn Turkamān B. Bairam 'Ali Dīn Ṭurkman bin Bīyim علی بی اغر،

حمد و سپاس و ستایش مران معبدورا Beg.

The vocabulary is alphabetically arranged according to the final letters.

Or. 1911.

Foll. 119; 8½ in. by 5¼; 15 lines, 3 in. long; written in small and close Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

دریایی لطفت

A grammar of the Urdū language, explained in Persian.

Author: Inshā Allah, poetically surnamed Inshā B. Amīr Māshā Allah Ja'farī Najafī، انشاء الله مخلص بانشا ابن امير ماشاء الله جعفری نجفی

ثناي بي اندازه داوريرا ممتاز است که زيان آدمي Beg.

The author, who has been mentioned p. 961 *a*, is called by his continuator Katil, fol. 107, Mīr Inshā Allah Khān. He was born in Murshidābād, where his father was well known as physician, and settled about A.H. 1200 in Lucknow, where he secured the patronage of Prince Sulaimān Shikūh. He died about A.H. 1230, leaving a Persian and an Urdū Divān. See Garcin de Tassy, Littérature Hindouï, vol. i. p. 244, and Sprenger, Oude Libraries, p. 240.

The work was undertaken, as stated in the preface, by order of the Vazir Sa'adat 'Ali Khān (A.H. 1212—1223), and the author divided the task of composition with the well known poet Mīrzā Katil (see p. 64 *b*). The former wrote the introduction and grammar proper; the latter, the treatises on logic, prosody, and rhetoric.

The Daryāi Laṭāfat is divided into an Introduction called Ṣadaf, comprising five sections (Dur-dānah), and seven books termed Jazirah, as follows: Ṣadaf. I. On the nature of the Urdū language, fol. 5 *a*. II. On the various quarters of Shāhjahānābād, fol. 10 *a*. III. On some elegant speakers, fol. 22 *b*. IV. Phrases and idioms of Shāhjahānābād, fol. 42 *b*. V. Locutions peculiar to women, fol. 56 *b*.

Jazirah I. Ṣarf, or grammatical flexion, fol. 60 *b*. II. Nahw, or syntax, fol. 72 *b*. III. Logic, fol. 107 *a*. IV. Metre. V. Rhyme. VI. Rhetoric. VII. Figures of speech.

The work of Katil extends from Jazirah III. to the end; it begins with a prologue by that writer. The present copy breaks off before the close of Jazirah III.

Or. 2002.

Foll. 81; 10½ in. by 6¼; 15 lines, 3¾ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Sha'bān, A.H. 1249 (A.D. 1833).

مجمع الصناع

A treatise on poetical figures by Nizām ud-Dīn Ahmad. See p. 814 *b*.

The author's Nisbah is written in this copy الحسيني instead of الپشتی.

POETRY.

Or. 1777.

Foll. 56; 13 in. by 7¼; 16 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently in the 19th century.

I. Foll. 1—40. The Divān of Hasan Ghaznavi, حسن غزنوی Beg.

زهی ز روی ز مین بر کزیده شاه ترا بر آسمان شرف داده پایکاه ترا

Sayyid Ashraf ud-Dīn Hasan B. Nāṣir 'Alāvī lived, according to the Tabakāt i Nāṣirī (Raverty's translation, p. 109) and to the Guzīdah, fol. 240, in Ghaznah under Bahram Shāh (A.H. 512—547), and many of the poems found in the present MS. are addressed to that sovereign and commemorate his victories. The poet is described by Muhammād 'Aufi (quoted in the Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, fol. 117) as a holy personage and eloquent preacher. On one occasion, it is said, seventy thousand hearers crowded round his pulpit. Finding that the Sultan was growing jealous of his influence, the Sayyid thought it best to quit the residence, and proceeded to the holy cities. On his return journey he was received in Baghdād as an honoured guest by the Saljūk ruler, Maṣ'ud B. Muhammād (A.H. 529—547), who gave him a convoy to Khorasan. He died, however, shortly after reaching Juvain.

His death is placed by Daulatshāh in A.H. 535, by Taki Kāshi (Oude Catalogue, p. 16) and the Atashkadah, fol. 52, in A.H.

565. The former date is certainly incorrect, for a poem which occurs in this MS., fol. 18 b, was composed A.H. 545, as appears from the last line :

از بعد پانصد و چهل و پنج کوئیا
در من نکر که معجزه جد خود منم

The present copy, although endorsed دیوان سید حسن دہلوی, is stated by Sir H. Elliot to contain only extracts from the complete Divān. It comprises Kāṣidahs and shorter poems alphabetically arranged, fol. 2 b; Tar-kibs and Kitābs, fol. 27 a; and Rubā'is in alphabetical order, fol. 36 b.

A poem on the accession of Bahrūm Shāh, quoted in the Ḥabil us-Siyar, vol. ii., Juz 4, p. 34, is not found in this MS.

Notices of the poet from Makhzan ul-Gharā'ib and Daulatshāh are prefixed.

An account of the contents of the Divān by Ziyā ud-Dīn Khān has been noticed p. 979 a.

II. Foll. 41—56. Extracts from the Divān of Abul-Faraj Rūnī. See p. 547 a.

Beg. باد ملن بر کشید باد صبا
معتدل کشت باز طبع هوا

They consist of short poems in alphabetical order, followed by a few Rubā'is similarly arranged.

The last page, fol. 56 a, contains brief notices of the poet from Daulatshāh, Makhzan ul-Gharā'ib, and Badā'unī.

Or. 1800.

Foll. 200; 8½ in. by 4½; 17 lines, 2½ in. long; written in small Nestalik; dated Zul-kā'dah, A.H. 1182 (A.D. 1720).

لطفان الفتحات

A glossary to the Maṣnavī of Jalāl ud-Din Rūmī by Mullā 'Abd ul-Laṭīf. See p. 590 b.

Or. 1851.

Foll. 195; 6 in. by 3½; 15 lines, 2 in. long; written in neat Shikastah-āmīz, with 'Uvān and gold-ruled margins, apparently in the 18th century.

The Divān of Ḥāfiẓ, with the preface of Muḥammad Gul-andām. See p. 628 b.

Or. 1797.

Foll. 70; 8½ in. by 5; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently in the 17th century.

A poetical account of the life of Humāyūn in the epic metre.

This copy is imperfect at beginning and end, and has also some gaps in the body of the work. The latter, and only extant, part of the prologue, foll. 11—14, gives no clue to the author's name or the date of composition. It concludes with a section headed سبب نظم این منظومات منتشر و ملفوظات از افادة دور and beginning as follows :

شبی خاطرم بود فارغ ز خواب
دل از نور اشراق شد کامیاب

The poem appears to have been written after the death of Humāyūn (who in rubrics evidently due to the author is generally designated by his posthumous title حضرت جنت آشیانی), and during the reign of Akbar, who is alluded to in two passages, fol. 35 a, 57 b, as the reigning sovereign. It is divided by prose headings of some extent into a number of sections, the main subjects of which are as follows :—

The descendants of Timūr down to Bābar, fol. 15 a. Conquest of Kābul and Kandahār by Bābar, his invasion of India, and his fight with Ibrāhīm Lodi, fol. 17 a. War with Rānā Sankā and his defeat, fol. 20 b. Death of Bābar and accession of Humāyūn, fol. 22 a. War with Bahādur Shāh of Gujrāt and capture of Mandū, fol. 24 b.

Humāyūn's campaign in Bihār and Bengal, fol. 29 *a*. Attack on the defile of Garhī, fol. 31 *a*. Humāyūn seizes upon the capital of Bengal and returns to Agra, fol. 33 *a*. Rebellion of his brothers and his retreat upon Sind, fol. 34 *a*. Birth of Akbar, fol. 35 *a*. Humāyūn proceeds to Kandahār and thence to Irac, fol. 37 *a*. Humāyūn takes Kandahār and marches upon Kābul, fol. 39 *a*. Capture of Kābul and defeat of Kāmrān, fol. 41 *b*. Pardon granted to Kāmrān, fol. 45 *b*. Kāmrān's repulse in Badakhshān, fol. 50 *b*. Prophecy of future success to Humāyūn, fol. 51 *b*. The Mīrzās join Humāyūn in Andarāb; defeat and death of Karājah, fol. 52 *b*. Humāyūn applies himself to astrology and foresees the greatness of Akbar, fol. 55 *a*. He sets out on the conquest of India, fol. 57 *b*. Capture of Lahore, fol. 59 *b*. Advance upon Sirhind, fol. 62 *a*. Battle with Iskandar Lodī, fol. 63 *a*. Humāyūn ascends the throne of Dehli, fol. 67 *a*.

The copy breaks off at the eighteenth line of the last section. On the fly-leaf the poem is designated by the title of همایون نامہ.

Nine leaves, prefixed to the volume, foll. 2—10, contain the first page of Nizāmī's Haft Paikar and some Ghazals by Shā'ib (p. 693 *a*), in other handwritings.

Or. 1948.

Foll. 20; 8 in. by 5; 11 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Simlāh, July, 1850.

I. Foll. 2—14. Maṣnavī of Faizi (see p. 450 *a*) on the conquest of Ahmādābād by Akbar, and on the death of Muhammad Hu-sain Mīrzā.

چو سلطان ایجم ز خاورزمیں
برسم عرب کشت محمل نشین

It is followed by a notice of the author's life and of the subject of the poem, by Nayyir i Rakhshān (Ziyā ud-Dīn Ahmād Khān), foll. 11 *b*:

VOL. III.

II. Foll. 15—20. Maṣnavī of Tālib Āmulī (see p. 679 *b*) on a hunting excursion of Jāhangīr near Ajmīr.

Beg. بیا ای سپه پلنگینه پوش
هورزاده بنشین و بکشای گوش

At the end is a brief sketch of the poet's life by Nayyir i Rakhshān, fol. 20 *a*.

Or. 1853.

Foll. 117; 8 in. by 5; 11 lines, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

ظفر نامہ شاھجهانی

Zafar Nāmah i Shāhjahānī, also called Shāhjehān Nāmah, a poetical account of the reign of Shāhjehān by Kudsī (see p. 684 *b*).

This is only a portion of the poem already described as included in the author's Kulliyāt, Or. 323, foll. 294—481. The present fragment relates to the expedition against Jajhār Bondelah, the taking of the fortress of Junīr, and the erection of various buildings in Agra (A.H. 1044—1047). It includes also such extraneous topics as the correspondence of Timūr with Bāyzād, fol. 98, and the victory of Bābar over Ibrāhīm Lodi, fol. 105.

Or. 1852.

Foll. 45; 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 5 $\frac{1}{4}$; 11 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Rabi' I., A.H. 1267 (A.D. 1851).

پادشاہ نامہ

Fragment of a Pādishāh Nāmah, or history of Shāhjehān in heroic verse.

Author: Mir Muhammād Yāhiyā Kāshī,
میر محمد یحییٰ کاشی

Beg. بسام شاهنشاہ فرمان دھی
کہ کیتی است از شهر صنع دھی

According to a notice which occupies foll.

2 b—4 a, Mir Yahyā, who traced his origin to Shirāz, but lived with his father in Kāshān, went to India in the reign of Shāh-jahān, and became a panegyrist of the emperor and of the heir apparent Dārā Shikūh. Shāhjahān appointed him to the office of librarian and entrusted to him the task of writing a poetical record of his reign. But after a time the poet fell out of favour, and the poem remained a fragment.

Mir Yahyā died, according to Vāris, Pādi-shāh Nāmah, Add. 6556, fol. 530, on the 15th of Muḥarram, A.H. 1064. His miscellaneous poems were collected after his death into a Divān by his friend Muḥammad Tāhir Ḥāfiẓ Khān Āshnā (see p. 261 b), who states in an autograph note appended to this volume, that he completed that task on the seventh of Rajab, A.H. 1065. The same note contains a versified chronogram on Mir Yahyā's death, in which the words میبد و خوش دیوان بود give the date 1063; while another chronogram, which, according to Sarkhwush (Or. 470, fol. 142), was engraved on his tomb-stone احیاء سخن چو کرد یعنی جان داد, conveys the date 1064. Compare the Oude Catalogue, pp. 115, 151, Pādi-shāh Nāmah, Bibl. Indica, vol. ii. p. 758, and Haft Asmān, p. 156.

This fragment consists of panegyrics on Shāhjahān, and florid descriptions of some buildings erected by him. At the end are appended some versified chronograms by the author, with dates ranging from A.H. 1054 to 1060.

The present copy was transcribed from a MS. belonging to Navvāb Ziyā ud-Din Ah-mad Khān, who has written on the first page a brief account of the author and of the contents of the volume.

Or. 2003.

Foll. 127; 8 in. by 3½; 15 lines, 2½ in.

long; written in cursive Nestalik, apparently in the 18th century.

شرف نامهِ محمد شاه

A history of the predecessors of Muḥammad Shāh and of the early part of his reign, in epic verse.

Author: Rizā, رضا

Beg. جهان آفرینا خدائی تراست
ز آغاز و انجام شاهی تراست

The real name of the author, who designates himself by his poetical surname only, was, according to a contemporary endorsement, Mir Muḥammad Rizā Zul-Fakār, and he came of a family of Sayyids settled in Sa-fidūn سادات سفیدون (Thornton's Suffeedun, a small town in Sirhind).

Towards the close of this poem Rizā states that he was then holding a command of 500 men, and that he had served under Sharaf ud-Daulah in the campaign of Ajmīr (A.H. 1135), an account of which concludes the work. He trusts to his poem to recommend him to the emperor's liberality, and thus relieve his pressing wants.

Contents:—Preliminary matter, foll. 1—41. (The only topic of interest is a diatribe against a poetaster not named, who had presumed to write a Shahnāmah for Farrukh-siyar, and had obtained in reward the title of Nāzīm Khān). Genealogy of Muḥammad Shāh, fol. 41 b. His birth, fol. 44 a. History of Mu'azzam Shāh, fol. 52 b. Letter of Jahāndār Shāh to Farrukh-siyar, fol. 65 b. Battle of the four Shāhs, fol. 69 b. Answer of Farrukh-siyar to Jahāndār Shāh, fol. 74 a. Death of Jahāndār Shāh, fol. 79 b. Accession and reign of Farrukh-siyar, fol. 80 a. The throne becomes a children's toy, fol. 84 a. Accession of Muḥammad Shah, fol. 87 a. His deliverance from bondage, fol. 94 a. Battle with Ḳutb ul-Mulk, fol. 99 b. Festival of Naurūz, and magnificence of Muḥam-

mad Shāh's court, fol. 102 b. Arrival of Nizām ul-Mulk at the residence and his return to the Deccan, fol. 114 b. Events of Ajmīr; campaign of Sharaf ud-Daulah, and flight of Ajit Singh, in the fifth year of the reign, fol. 117 b. Circumstances of the author, fol. 124 b.

A separate piece in praise of Nizām ul-Mulk, recording his reception by Muḥammad Shāh, A.H. 1133, occupies two pages at the end.

Or. 2275.

Foll. 228; $9\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $5\frac{1}{4}$; 15 lines, 3 in. long; written in cursive Nestalik, in the latter half of the 18th century.

A poem endorsed تواریخ احمد خانی

Beg. خداوندی که آرایش جهان کرد
بیلک کن . . . عنان کرد

The author, who calls himself Naval نول, was, as it appears from the prologue, a son of Hirā La'l, and a native of Ilāhābād. Having repaired after his father's death to Shamsābād, Oude, he was introduced by his friend Rām Parshād to Yākūt Khān, Vazir of Muḥammad Khān Bangash, by whom he was sent in the capacity of Vakil to Agra. He subsequently passed into the service of Ahmād Khān Bangash, by whose desire he wrote the present work in A.H. 1170.

It consists of two Bābs, which may be described as distinct works. The first, foll. 8—65, is a poetical account of the career of the Rohilla chief Ahmād Khān Bangash, and of his protracted struggle with the Vazir Abul-Mansūr Khān Ṣafdar Jang, from the death of his father Muḥammad Khān (A.H. 1156) to his peace with the Vazir and his installation on the Masnad of Farrukhābād (A.H. 1164). See above, p. 960 a.

Bāb II., foll. 66—228, contains a collection of Indian tales, in the same metre,

جو ایزد پاک ایجاد جهان کرد
عیان کرده جهان خود را نهان کرد

The stories, which had been collected from Hindi sources, as stated in the prologue, by a Brahman called Gauridat, were turned into Persian verse by order of Ahmād Khān. The first three tales are the following: The merchant of Rūm, the cowherd's son, and the king of India, fol. 68. King Shāh Nand, who was thrown into a well by his Vazir Saktāl, fol. 78. King Bhoj, who escaped from the bite of a snake, fol. 94.

The MS. is slightly imperfect at the end.

Or. 2032.

Foll. 305; $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $3\frac{1}{2}$; 13 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 5—269. Poetical extracts from the Khulāṣat ul-Afkār. See p. 378 b.

II. Foll. 269 b—277. Select verses from the Khizānah 'Āmirah. See p. 373 a.

III. Foll. 278—305. Short extracts from the Maṣnavis and Divāns of poets of various periods.

Or. 2022.

Foll. 8; 8 in. by $6\frac{1}{4}$; about 7 lines; 19th century.

Select verses by Khusrau, Sa'di, and others.

TALES AND ANECDOTES.

Or. 2004.

Foll. 79; $14\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $7\frac{1}{4}$; 13 lines, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

مقامات حمیدی

The Maqāmāt of Ḥamid ud-Din Balkhi. See p. 747 a.

This copy contains the date of composition, Jumāda II., A.H. 551, but no author's name. The headings of the Maḳāmahs agree with those of the Cawnpore edition. There is a lacuna extending from the middle of the 22nd to the middle of the 24th Maḳāmah, and corresponding to pp. 116—126 of the printed text.

Or. 1734.

Foll. 229; 8 in. by $6\frac{1}{2}$; from 10 to 15 lines, about 4 in. long; written about A.D. 1850.

جامع للحكايات

Extracts from the Jāmi' ul-Ḥikāyāt of Muḥammad 'Aufi. See p. 749 b.

They consist of two transcripts of the preface, detailed tables of contents, and various anecdotes from the first four Kisms.

Or. 1765.

Foll. 241; $11\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $7\frac{1}{4}$; 13 lines, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in fair Nestalik, with ruled margins, apparently in the 19th century.

زينة المجالس

Collection of anecdotes and miscellaneous notices, by Majdi. See p. 758 a.

This copy contains the following detached portions of the work: Preface, wanting the first two pages, fol. 1 a. Juz I., Faṣl 6, fol. 2 a, and Faṣl 10, fol. 45 b. Juz II., Faṣl 1, fol. 52 b, and Faṣl 3, fol. 82 b. Juz IX., Faṣl 1, fol. 102 a; Faṣl 2 (on geography), fol. 109 b; Faṣl 8, fol. 192 a.

Appended are the two following fragments by other hands: 1st, the preface and table of contents of the whole work, fol. 217; 2nd, some extracts from a copy belonging to Robert Cust, Esq., fol. 232.

Or. 1874.

Foll. 444; 10 in. by 6; 22 lines, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in fair Nestalik, with 'Uvān and ruled margins; dated Ahmādābād, Ṣafar, A.H. 1053 (A.D. 1643).

نواذر للحكايات و غرائب الروايات

A collection of anecdotes and detached historical notices.

Author: 'Abd un-Nabi B. Khalaf Fakhr uz-Zamānī
عبد النبي بن خلف فخر الزمانی
ابتدای کتاب نواذر للحكايات بنام خداوند
کریم کار، کشای

The author lived in India under Jahāngīr. He relates incidentally, fol. 35 a, that he was present in Agra, A.H. 1029, at an elephant fight which that emperor witnessed from the window of his palace. In a preface dated A.H. 1041 he dedicates his work, "not, according to the prevailing custom, to an earthly patron, but to his Divine Master," and he states further on, fol. 11 b, that his chief object was to commemorate the miracles of the Prophet and the glories of the Imāms. He draws, however, most of his matter from historical works which have no special religious character.

The work consists, according to the preface, of five volumes (Ṣahīfah). Each of these is divided into twelve Bābs, and each Bāb comprises twelve narratives (Hikāyāt), which in the first Ṣahīfah are termed Majlis.

The present volume contains only the first of the five Ṣahīfahs, the only portion of the work which was completed when the preface was written. But a table of contents prefixed to it, in the same handwriting as the text, foll. 3—8, includes a full enumeration of the twelve Bābs of the second Ṣahīfah and of their sub-divisions.

Contents:—Preface, fol. 9 b. Ṣahīfah I., Bāb I. Instances of divine protection, fol. 12 b. Bāb II. Twelve prophets from Adam

to Jirjis, fol. 36 *a*. Bāb III. Muḥammad, fol. 121 *a*. Bāb IV. The twelve Imāms, fol. 139 *a*. Bāb V. Saints, from Suḥail Yamanī to Najm ud-Dīn Kubrā, fol. 208 *a*.

Bāb VI. Kings, viz. Nebuchadnezar, fol. 244 *a*; Alexander, fol. 248 *b*; Decianus, fol. 258 *b*; Ardashir B. Bābagān, fol. 271 *a*; Shāpūr Zul-Akṭāf, fol. 273 *a*; Ibrāhīm Ad-ham, fol. 275 *b*; Subuktigin, fol. 278 *b*; Ya'kūb Laiṣ, fol. 285 *a*; Al i Buvaīh, fol. 291 *a*; Muḥammad B. Tūmart and 'Abd ul-Mūmin, fol. 295 *b*; Sālim and Ghānim (from the Anvār i Suhalī), fol. 299 *a*; Shīr Khān Afghan (Shīr Shāh), fol. 300 *b*.

Bāb VII. Vazīrs, viz. Aṣaf B. Barakhyā, fol. 311 *a*; Būzurjmihr, fol. 313 *b*; Ja'far Barmakī and Khālid, fol. 318 *b*; Yaḥyā Bar-maki and Ja'far B. Yaḥyā, fol. 323 *b*; Ah-mad Ḥasan Mīmandī, fol. 329 *b*; Nizām ul-Mulk Tūsī, fol. 330 *b*; Khwājah Shams ud-Din Muḥammad Shāhib Divān, and his brother 'Ala ud-Dīn 'Atā Malik, fol. 338 *b*; Majd ul-Mulk Yazdi, Vazīr of Abākā Khān, fol. 340 *b*. Fakhr ul-Mulk Ḥasan B. Nizām ul-Mulk, Vazīr of Barkyāruk, fol. 346 *b*; Ḥasan 'Amīd, Vazīr of Chaghatai Khān, fol. 347 *b*; Kāzī Jahān Ḳazvīni, Vazīr of Shāh Tahmāsp, fol. 348 *a*; Mirzā Salmān, Vazīr of Shāh Is-mā'il II., fol. 350 *b*.

Bāb VIII. Philosophers, fol. 351 *b*. Bāb IX. Dabīrs, or secretaries, fol. 381 *a*. Bāb X. Nadims, or favourite companions of kings, fol. 391 *a*. Bāb XI. Astrologers, fol. 406 *b*. Bāb XII. Dreams and their interpreters, fol. 413 *a*.

The second Ṣahīfah contains, according to the table, anecdotes arranged under twelve headings relating to moral qualities, such as resignation, devotion to the Prophet's family, justice, truthfulness, generosity, etc.

See a notice of the present work and its contents by Nayyir Rakhshān, Or. 1940, fol. 13, and a translated extract in Add. 30,788, fol. 15—37.

Or. 1626.

Foll. 434; 10½ in. by 6½; 19 lines, 4 in. long; written in neat Nestalik, with 'Unvān and ruled margins; dated Kashmīr, A.H. 1239 (A.D. 1824).

شاده صادق

A collection of wise sayings, moral anecdotes, and miscellaneous notices, by Ṣādīk B. Ṣāliḥ Iṣfahānī. See p. 775 *a*.

Or. 1729.

Foll. 145; 8½ in. by 5¼; 11 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik, with ruled margins, about A.D. 1850.

Chronological tables extending from the first year of the Hijrah to A.H. 1040, extracted from Bāb III., Faṣl 79, of the preceding work.

In a short Persian notice of the Shāhid Ṣādīk, written on the fly-leaf, the author is called Mirzā Muḥammad Ṣādīk, son of Mirzā Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ Zubairī.

Or. 1730.

Foll. 142; 7¾ in. by 5¼; 11 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik, with gold-ruled margins, apparently in the 19th century.

The same tables. A Persian note on the fly-leaf states that the MS. was sent by the Rajah of Alwar through the agent of Jaipūr.

Or. 1828.

Foll. 175; 12 in. by 7¼; 10 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and gold-ruled margins, about A.D. 1850.

ملاحت مقال

A collection of historical narratives and anecdotes.

Author: Dalpat Rāī, entitled Rāo Dalpat Singh, دلپت رائے مخاطب براو دلپت سنگھ Beg. ملاحظت مقال از مدح مدوحیست که جلوه اش.

The author was born, as he states at the end, in Ahmādābād, Gujrāt, where his father Gulāb Rāī held the office of Mūṭashaddī, and he attained great proficiency in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Prākrit, and Bhākhā. He was fifty-seven years of age when he wrote the present compilation, which he had commenced in Jainagar (*i. e.* Jaipūr), by order of Mahārājah Madhū Singh,* and completed after the Rajah's death (A.H. 1181; see fol. 52 *b*) for his own son Sanpat Rāī.

We learn from other passages, foll. 46 *a*, 52 *a*, that the author had spent eight years in the service of Mahārājah Jagat Singh of Udaipūr^b, for whom he translated the Dīvān of Hāfiẓ into Hindi, and that he was staying in Dehli when the invasion of Ahmad Khān Abdālī (A.H. 1173) compelled him to fly to Jaipūr and to seek employment at the Rajah's court.

The first part of the work contains anecdotes relating to the Timuride emperors and their Amirs, arranged in chronological order from Akbar to Muḥammad Shāh, with some account of the author's royal patrons, Jagat Singh and Mādhū Singh, fol. 42 *b*—53 *b*. The second part, foll. 56 *b*—74, contains miscellaneous anecdotes classed according to subjects.

On the fly-leaf is written: "Copied from the Ulwarh Rajah's book."

Or. 1922.

Foll. 70; 7½ in. by 4¾; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written by two hands in cursive Nestalik, A.D. 1845.

* See Tod's Annals of Rajasthan, vol. ii. p. 369.

^b Jagat Singh reigned from A.H. 1147 to 1165; see Tod, *ib.*, vol. i, p. 414.

سنگاسن بتیسی

The thirty-two tales of the throne. See p. 763 *a*.

عالم عالم سپاس و شکر مر قادری را که انس و ملک

It is stated in the subscription that this translation was made from the Sanskrit for Mr. Edward Clive Bayley, in compliance with a written order dated 10 April, 1845, by Sayyid Imdād 'Alī and Sīv Sahāī Kāyath, both of Gulāvat'hī, Zila' of Bulandshahr (district of Mirath).

COLLECTANEA.

Or. 1622.

Foll. 135; 10¾ in. by 6¾; 19 lines, 4 in. long; written in small Nestalik, with ruled margins, apparently in the 19th century.

صفات کائنات

A collection of choice examples of ornate prose-composition, consisting mostly of rhetorical descriptions, and arranged according to the objects described.

بسملہ رنکین کلامی تعریف بسم الہی است

The writers most frequently quoted are those who lived in India, from the authors of the Tāj ul-Ma'āṣir (see p. 239 *a*) and I'jāz Khusravī (p. 527 *a*) to the fine-writers of the twelfth century of the Hijrah, as Izadbakhsh Rasā (see p. 985), Mirzā Bidil (p. 706 *b*), and the latter's pupil Mukhlis, who died A.H. 1164 (p. 997 *a*). The compiler gives also frequently specimens of his own composition; but his name does not appear.

This copy contains no preface, but bears on its first page the title صفات کائنات "Descriptions of things," a name fully justified

by the descriptive character of the extracts, most of which are headed صفت.

Extracts from the same work are found in Or. 1762, foll. 453—458, with the heading نسخه عجایب و غرایب معروف بصفات کائنات تصنیف سیالکوتی ملک, in which it is ascribed to Siyâlkûti Mal, and with the following beginning :

حمد سخن افرینی که دلهای صاف باطنان را

Or. 1793.

Foll. 102; 10½ in. by 6; about 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz, apparently in the 18th century.

A Bayāz, or scrap-book, containing miscellaneous extracts in prose and verse. The former are chiefly from the Akbar Nāmah and other works on Indian history. One of the latest is the Vaṣīyyat Nāmah of Au-rangzib, fol. 17 b.

Barīdīs, and Fārūkīs, who had been omitted in the latter work. The history of the Timurides, which begins on fol. 8 *b* with Akbar, is extremely brief for the early reigns, but becomes fuller for those of Muḥammad Shāh, fol. 17 *a*, Ahmād Shāh, fol. 25 *b*, ‘Alamgīr II., fol. 32 *b*, and Shāh ‘Alam, fol. 37 *b*. It is brought down to the time of writing, A.H. 1194, when Zul-Fakār ud-Daulah Najaf Khān was absolute master of Dehli and of the Jāt territories.

The author, who does not give his name, but appears to have been a zealous Muslim, lived in the district of Santhal and Badāun, Rohilkand (see fol. 21 b), and devotes especial attention to the record of the Rohilla chieftains. He bestows much praise on Hāfiẓ Rahmat Khān, and extols greatly the enlightened and pious rule of the reigning Rohilla chief Faiz Ullah Khān, whose state he describes as the best governed in India.

II. Foll. 51—86. History of the Rohilla chiefs of Murādābād and Rāmpūr from their origin to A.H. 1219.

Beg. بعد حمد و ثنای خدای قبارک و تعالیٰ و درود.

The Ra'is's of Murādābād, afterwards of Rāmpūr, whose succession is here chronicled, are the following: 'Alī Muḥammad Khān, who rose in the early part of Muḥammad Shāh's reign, became master of Murādābād A.H. 1161, and died A.H. 1162, fol. 55 *b*. His infant son Sa'd Ullah Khān, who died A.H. 1176, and under whom Hāfiẓ Rahmat Khān and Dūndī Khān wielded the supreme power, fol. 60 *a*. Faiz Ullah Khān, son of 'Alī Muḥammad Khān, who reigned in Rāmpūr from A.H. 1188 to his death in A.H. 1208, fol. 75 *a*. Muḥammad 'Alī Khān, son of the preceding, slain by his brother Ghulām Muḥammad Khān, fol. 76 *b*. Ahmād 'Alī Khān, son of Muḥammad 'Alī Khān, whose cousin Nasr Ullah Khān B. 'Abd Ullah Khān, was the virtual head of the state, fol. 78 *a*.

MSS. OF MIXED CONTENTS.

Or. 1639.

Foll. 92; 7 in. by $4\frac{1}{2}$; 14 lines, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

I. Foll. 3—50. A sketch of the history of India from the time of Akbar to A.H. 1194.

بجانکه دانایان فن تاریخ در احوال ملوک Beg. و سلاطین

It appears from the preface that the author wrote this work as a supplement to the history of 'Abd ul-Hakk Dihlavi, which he calls *Zikr ul-Muluk* (see p. 223 b). He begins therefore, fol. 4 b, with a short account of the 'Adilkhanis, Kuṭbulmulkis,

The author enters very fully into the wars and political transactions of the period, with which the history of the Rohillas is closely interwoven. The detailed narrative is brought down to A.H. 1219; but it is stated at the end that in the "present year, A.H. 1249," Ahmad 'Ali Khān was still living as Navvāb of Rāmpūr.

He died in 1839. See the history of the "Ruhela Afghans" in the Calcutta Review, vol. 61, pp. 201—225.

The verbal agreement noticeable between several passages of the present and the preceding work makes it appear very probable that both are due to the same writer.

Foll. 87—92 contain a few notes and lists of names written in pencil by Sir II. Elliot, and relating to the history of Rohilkand.

Or. 1656.

Foll. 165; 11½ in. by 5½; 19 lines, 4 in. long; written in Shikastah; dated Sha'bān, A.H. 1230 (A.D. 1815).

I. Foll. 4—57 b. *عربت نامہ*, a history of the empire of Dehli from the death of Aurangzib to the fall of the Sayyids, by Sayyid Muhammad Kāsim. See p. 939 a.

It breaks off shortly after the death of Sayyid Husain 'Alī Khān, at a passage found on foll. 137 b of the previously described copy, Or. 1934.

On the first page is a note stating that the MS., designated as *تاریخ بادر شاہی*, had been purchased out of the library of Ḥāfiẓ 'Abd ur-Rahmān Khān.

II. Foll. 57 b—83. History of the early part of the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, the anonymous work noticed p. 940 a.

It is written in continuation of the preceding text, without any apparent break, and begins in the middle of the account of Mu-

hammad Shāh's victory over the Amīr ul-Umarā, a passage corresponding with fol. 8 a of the former copy, Or. 1900.

The Khātimah is followed by an appendix (نَبِيل) on the division and length of the seasons in various parts of India, foll. 83 b—87 a.

III. Foll. 87 b—90. An extract relating to the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, and beginning with the rubric: ذکر تخلص در صوبات ممالک مکروهہ

It is chiefly taken up with the inroads of the Marattas and the invasion of Nādir Shāh A.H. 1149—52, and ends with a notice of the arrival of Amīr Khān and Ṣafdar Jang at Court in the 25th year of the reign, and the irruption of 'Alī Muḥammad Khān Rohilla into the district of Murādābād in the same year (A.H. 1155).

IV. Foll. 91—165. *بيان واقع*, or memoirs of 'Abd ul-Karīm Kashmīri. See p. 381 b. This copy contains at the end the same additional chapters which have been noticed under Or. 181.

A table of contents, foll. 2 and 3, is prefixed to the volume.

Or. 1671.

Foll. 208; 11½ in. by 7; 24 lines, 4½ in. long; written in close Nestalik, with ruled margins; dated Ramazān, A.H. 1244 (A.D. 1829).

I. Foll. 2—96. History of the reign of Shāh Jahān, by Muḥammad Ṣādik, entitled Ṣādik Khān. See p. 262 a, Or. 174.

The writer is noticed in the next-following work, where it is stated, fol. 100 b, that Muḥammad Ṣādik Khān, author of the Pādishāh Nāmah, who held the office of Vakā'i-nāvis in Agra, was deposed by Aurangzib, and summoned to the royal presence in Jumāda II., A.H. 1068.

The work comes to an abrupt termination in the first line of fol. 96 *a*, at a passage relating to Aurangzib's departure for Burhānpur on the 12th of Jumāda I., A.H. 1068, and corresponding to fol. 196 *b* of the previously described copy, Or. 174.

The sequel, which in appearance forms a continuous text with the above, is in reality a distinct work, as follows :

II. Foll. 96—208. History of the reign of Aurangzib, without author's name.

It begins abruptly at a point of time somewhat earlier than that at which the preceding work breaks off, namely at the beginning of A.H. 1068, when Dārā Shikūh was taking possession of the Jāgir of Aurangzib, and Murādbakhsh assumed the attributes of sovereignty (see Khāfi Khān, vol. ii. pp. 7—9). It concludes with the death of Aurangzib.

The verbal agreement of many portions of this history with the Muntakhab ul-Lubāb (p. 232 *b*) seems to point to Khāfi Khān as the author. This presumption is confirmed by a passage, fol. 178 *b*, in which it is incidentally stated that "the writer" had been for a long time attached as Vākā'i-navīs to Muḥammad Murād Khānahzād Khān, a statement which is made by Khāfi Khān, vol. ii. p. 375, with regard to himself. There are however so considerable discrepancies between the two texts, that they might often be taken for different works. As the history now under notice was written in the reign of Shāh 'Alam (Bahādur Shāh), who is spoken of, fol. 162 *b*, as the reigning sovereign, it must be by about twenty years anterior to the Muntakhab ul-Lubāb, and it seems highly probable that it represents an early recension of the work of Khāfi Khān, and that the omissions and other variations noticeable in it indicate additions and changes subsequently introduced by the author.

Or. 1673.

Foll. 462; 8½ in. by 5½; 13 lines, 3¼ in. long; written on thin English paper in the 19th century.

طبقات شاہ جهانی

Lives of the eminent men who flourished under Timūr and his successors down to the reign of Shāhjahān.

Author : Muḥammad Ṣādīq.

آغاز سخن بسپاس، و متابیش خداوند بی نیاز Beg.

Having acquired an early taste for the society of the learned and the perusal of the records of the past, the author had long contemplated, as he states in the preface, compiling the lives of saints, philosophers, and poets, from the time of the early Khalifs to the reign of Shahjahān; but he was compelled by want of leisure to confine himself to those who had lived under the illustrious house of Timūr.

The date of composition is not mentioned in the preface; but A.H. 1046 is spoken of, fol. 308 *b*, as the current year. It may be gathered from some incidental references of the author to himself that he was born about A.H. 1000, and spent his life in Dehli, where he met Mullā Kāmī of Sabzavār, who died A.H. 1016, and Shaikh Husain Kamāngar, who died A.H. 1018 (see foll. 304 *a*, 282 *a*). He studied under Shaikh Fā'iz, who died A.H. 1022, and became a favorite disciple of Shaikh 'Abd ul-Ḥakk of Dehli (see p. 14 *a*), from whom he daily received affectionate notes during an illness which befell him in that city (see foll. 293 *b*, 309 *a*).

Among the poets of the reign of Jahāngīr, fol. 304 *b*, the author mentions his brother Mullā Muḥammad Yūsuf Kashmīrī Hama-dānī, an eminent poet and Inshā-writer, also distinguished as a soldier, who died A.H. 1033.

Professor Dowson, who notices the present work in Elliot's History of India, vol. vii.

p. 133, ascribes it to Ṣādiq Khān, author of a history of Shāhjahān (*supra*, p. 262). This last, however, an Amir of the imperial court, does not appear to have anything in common, save a name of frequent occurrence, with the present writer, who was evidently a man in humble circumstances, devoted to study and to a religious life.

The Tabaḳāt i Shāhjahānī is divided into ten periods (Tabaḳāt) corresponding to the reigns of Timūr and his successors. In each of these periods the biographical notices are arranged in three sections (Bābs), comprising 1st the Sayyids and saints, 2nd the learned ('Ulamā), physicians (Hukamā), and men of letters (Fuzalā), 3rd the poets.

The Tabaḳāt are as follows:—I. Timūr, A.H. 770—807, fol. 14 *b*. II. Mīrān Shāh and Shāhrukh, A.H. 807—850, fol. 42 *b*. III. Mirzā Sultān Muḥammad and Ulugh Beg, A.H. 850—853, fol. 79 *b*. IV. Abū Sa'īd, A.H. 854—873, fol. 99 *a*. V. 'Umar Shaikh, A.H. 873—899, fol. 118 *b*. VI. Bābar, A.H. 900—937, fol. 141 *a*. VII. Humāyūn, A.H. 938—963, fol. 165 *b*. VIII. Akbar, A.H. 964—1013, fol. 189 *b*. IX. Jahāngīr, A.H. 1013—1037, fol. 272 *a*. X. Shāhjahān, from A.H. 1037 to the date of composition, fol. 307 *a*.

The notices are 871 in number; a full list of names occupies foll. 2—7.

II. Foll. 330—462. تاریخ مبارک شاہی

History of the Sultans of Dehli, from the time of Mu'izz ud-Dīn Muḥammad B. Sām to A.H. 838.

Author: Yahyā B. Alīmad B. 'Abd Ullah us-Sihrindī, يحيى بن احمد بن عبد الله السهريدي Beg.

سپاس بی قیاس مر حضرت خالق للجن والانس Beg.

Beginning with a panegyric on the reigning sovereign Mu'izz ud-Dīn Abul-faṭḥ Mu'bārak Shāh B. Nasir ud-Dīn Khizr Khān, who had restored the blessings of peace to the empire, the author states that he wrote

the present work as a suitable offering to His Majesty. He adds that he had compiled the records of earlier kings from various chronicles, and had relied for the later period on information gathered from trustworthy witnesses.

The Tārikh i Mubārakshāhī comprises the following reigns: Mu'izz ud-Dīn Muḥammad B. Sām, fol. 333 *b*. Kuṭb ud-Dīn Ai-bak, fol. 337 *b*. Shams ud-Dīn Iltutmish, fol. 339 *a*. Rukn ud-Dīn Firūz Shāh, fol. 342 *a*. Rażiyyah, fol. 343 *a*. Mu'izz ud-Dīn B. Shams ud-Dīn, fol. 345 *a*. 'Alā ud-Dīn Maṣ'ud Shāh, fol. 347 *b*. Nāṣir ud-Dīn, fol. 348 *b*. Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn Balban, fol. 351 *b*. Mu'izz ud-Dīn Kaikübād, fol. 358 *b*. Shams ud-Dīn Kaikā'ūs, fol. 363 *a*. Jalāl ud-Dīn Firūz Shāh, fol. 364 *a*. 'Alā ud-Dīn Muḥammad, fol. 369 *a*. Kuṭb ud-Dīn Mubārak Shāh, fol. 376 *a*. Nāṣir ud-Dīn Khusrau Khān, fol. 378 *a*. Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn Tughluq, fol. 382 *a*. Muḥammad B. Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn, fol. 384 *b*. Firūz B. Rajab, fol. 397 *b*. Tughluq Shāh B. Faṭḥ Khān, fol. 412 *a*. Muḥammad Shāh B. Firūz, fol. 413 *b*. Mubārak Shāh, fol. 437 *b*.

The history of the last reign, which began on the 19th of Jumāda I., A.H. 824, is brought down to the month of Sha'bān, A.H. 831.

A later continuation, foll. 446 *b*—462 *b*, contains the remaining portion of the same reign to the death of Mubārak Shāh on the 9th of Rajab, A.H. 837, and the reign of his successor Muḥammad Shāh B. Farid Shāh from his accession to the month of Rabi' II., A.H. 838, where the narrative comes to an abrupt termination.

An account of the Tārikh i Mubārakshāhī, with several extracts, will be found in Elliot's History of India, vol. iv. pp. 6—88. The work is copiously quoted by Nizām ud-Dīn and Firishtah. See *ib.*, vol. v. p. 183, Mohl, Journal des Savants, 1840, p. 221, and Haft İklim, Add. 16,734, fol. 312 *a*.

Or. 1696.

Foll. 122; 6½ in. by 3¾; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated August 1848.

I. Foll. 1—62. Extracts from the Tālīf i Sharif, a treatise on materia medica by Ḥakīm Muḥammad Sharif Khān. See p. 842 a.

The preface, which is much shorter than in the other copy, contains a dedication to Shāh ‘Ālam not found in the latter.

II. Foll. 63—122. Notice of the life and works of ‘Abd ul-Ḥakķ Dihlavī (see p. 14 a), written by himself.

بِرُورِدَكَارِ عَالَمِ جَلِ جَلَاهُ وَعَمْ نَوَالَهُ يَفْرَسْتَادَهُ خَود.

Contents:—Introduction, fol. 64 b. Review of the elegant writers and ‘Ulamā who flourished in India from the reign of Shams ud-Din Iltamish to the author's time, concluding with the latter's two sons, Nūr ul-Ḥakķ and Muḥammad Ḥashim, fol. 75 b. Reasons which induced him to write the present work, fol. 86 b. A short sketch of his life, fol. 97 b. Enumeration of his works, fol. 99 b.

From a reference to the reigning emperor under the title of Nūr ud-Din, fol. 109 b, it may be inferred that the work was written under Jahāngir. An abstract of the contents will be found in Elliot's History, vol. vi. pp. 483—492.

Or. 1697.

Foll. 499; 6½ in. by 4; 13 and 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated August 1848.

I. Foll. 1—330. Extracts from the Tārikh i Alfī (see p. 117 b), relating to the history of India. They begin with the years 68 and 80 of the Rihlat, and pass on to the year 385. From that point the years are nearly consecutive down to 973 (A.H. 983).

II. Foll. 331—374. قَرَةُ الْمَلَكِ. A treatise

on the selection and treatment of horses, translated from the Sanskrit.

Beg. لله رب العالمين والعقبت للمتقين

The account of the version given in a short preamble is that Sultān Ghīyāṣ ud-Dīn vad-Dunyā Muḥammad Shāh B. Maḥmūd Shāh Khiljī had on the 21st of Muḥarram A.H. 783 issued his command to the linguists and skilled writers of his Court to translate the Salotar مالوتر from the barbarous Indian tongue into elegant Persian.

As Ghīyāṣ ud-Dīn B. Maḥmūd Shāh Khiljī, who is apparently meant, reigned, according to Nīzām ud-Dīn, from Zulqādah A.H. 873 to 906, the above date is probably incorrect, and should be read A.H. 883.

The treatise is divided, according to the preface, into eleven Bābs, comprising altogether thirty chapters (Faṣl); but in the body of the work a twelfth Bāb is added.

The work has been shortly described by Sir II. Elliot from a copy in the Royal Library of Lucknow; see the History of India, vol. v. p. 573.

III. Foll. 375—499. A treatise on farriery by ‘Abd Ullah Khān Bahādur (see p. 482 a). A comparison with the other MS. shows that this copy wants about fifteen lines at the beginning.

Or. 1712.

Foll. 148; 8½ in. by 5¼; written in Nestalik, September, 1849.

I. Foll. 1—111; 13 lines, 3¾ in. long.

هَفْتُ اخْتَرُ

A grammar of the Turki language explained in Persian.

Author: Kāsī.

ای بِرْفَعْتَ ازْ حَدَادِنَازْ فَكْرَتْ بِرْتَرَی

The author, who had been called by his father Birbal from Lucknow to the capital

in order to acquire there the learning necessary for a Kāyath or scribe, wrote this work at the request of his son Kālikādayāl. The date of composition, A.H. 1182, is expressed in a versified Tārikh at the end by the chronogram **وفور نیص**.

The work is divided into seven chapters called Akhtar, as follows:—1. Origin of the Turki language and its dialects. Definition of the word *Şarf*, fol. 2 *a*. 2. Formative affixes, fol. 6 *a*. 3. Letters and particles, fol. 42 *b*. 4. Prepositions and adverbs, fol. 68 *b*. 5. Assimilation and transposition of letters, fol. 82 *b*. 6. and 7. Syntax (*Nahw*), foll. 89 *a* and 101 *a*.

A note on the fly-leaf states that this MS. had been transcribed from a copy in the library of the Rajah of Balamgarh.

II. Foll. 112—148; 11 lines, 2½ in. long.

مفتاح الفتوح

Miftāh ul-Futūh, a poem by Amīr Khusrāu. See p. 611 *a*, vi.

Or. 1733.

Foll. 184; 10½ in. by 6¼; 13 lines, 3¼ in. long; written in Nestalik, in the 19th century.

Miscellaneous notices in Persian and Hindustani, relating for the most part to Amīrs and Rajahs of the last and present centuries and to some Indian tribes.

The following are in Persian:—

I. Foll. 48—50. Mode of preparation of the Dehlī paper, ترکیب تیاری کاغذ دہلی.

II. Fol. 51. Account of the rule of Rājah Rāmdayāl Singh of Landhaurah, district of Sahāranpūr.

III. Foll. 53—56. History of the Rājahs of Parichhit Garh, برجھت کدھ, Zila' of Mirath.

IV. Foll. 85—93. Account of the Rohilla chiefs of Rāmpur from their origin to the death of Ahmad 'Ali Khān (A.D. 1839; see

supra, p. 1008 *a*). It was written, as stated at the end, three years after the decease of Ahmad 'Ali, *i.e.* A.H. 1258.

V. Foll. 94—128. History of the war between the Marattahs and Ahmad Shāh Durrānī, with a full account of the battle of Pānipat, A.H. 1174.

The author, whose name does not appear, states at the end that he wrote this account nineteen years after the battle, *i.e.* A.H. 1193. It is the work of Kāshī Rāo already noticed p. 943 *a*, and translated in the Asiatic Researches, vol. iii. pp. 91—134.

VI. Foll. 129—137. Account of the Rājahs of Alwar from their origin to the reigning Rājah Benī Singh (who died in 1857; see Hunter's Gazetteer, vol. ix. p. 180).

VII. Foll. 169—178. Condensed extracts in Persian from the Tārikh i Yamīni (see p. 157 *a*) relating to the conquest of Kinnauj and other Indian campaigns by Sultān Mahmūd Ghaznavī.

VIII. Foll. 179—184. Abstract of the انشا نیاز نامہ, a collection of letters written by Sujān Rāipūrī. See p. 988 *a*.

Or. 1740.

Foll. 172; 9 in. by 5½; 11 lines, 3¼ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 3—52. کیگوهر نامہ. "Kaigauhar Nāmā," a history of the Ghakhar tribe, from its origin to A.H. 1137.

Author: Dūnichand, دونچنڈ

Beg. راویان اخبار و حاکیان هر دیوار

The title of the work is taken from the name of Kaigauhar, a Kayāni prince, the supposed ancestor of the Ghakhars. See Delmerick, "History of the Gakkhars," Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, vol. xl. pp. 67—101.

The author, who wrote while Dilāvar Khān,

a contemporary of the emperor Bahādūr Shāh, was at the head of the tribe (A.H. 1117—1139; see Delmerick, p. 98), concludes with a eulogy on that chief's brother and his special patron, Dīvān Ghulām Muḥammad Khān. The date of composition, A.H. 1137, is expressed by this line at the end,

چو کوھر پاک حرف زر بنامہ کیکوھر زبنا

On the Ghakhars see also Erskine, India under Bābar and Humayoon, vol. ii. p. 411, and Blochmann, *Ain Akbari*, p. 456.

II. Foll. 53—97. Extracts from al-Kānūn al-Mas'ūdi, an astronomical work in Arabic by al-Bīrūnī, an early copy of which is included in the Elliot collection, Or. 1997.

III. Foll. 98, 99. Beginnings of Tārīkh i Kashmīr and of Taqṣīrat ul-Khavāqīn, two works of Hājī Muḥammad A'zam Pashawari, the latter of which is dated by the chronogram قصود اعظم i.e. A.H. 1251.

IV. Foll. 100—105. Account of Humāyūn from the Tārīkh i Humāyūni, also called from its author Tārīkh i Ibrāhīmi, a general history written under Humāyūn and brought down to A.H. 952. See Elliot's History of India, vol. iv. pp. 213—217.

V. Foll. 106—118. Fragment of a poem in Panjabī, with the following note by Sir H. Elliot: "Major Abbot, who sent me this fragment, says that this tradition of a flood is universal in the Punjab."

VI. Foll. 119—140. Extracts from the Gulistān i Rahmat. See p. 307 b.

VII. Foll. 141—160. Extracts from the Farḥat un-Nāzirin (see p. 131 a), relating to the reigns of Aurangzib and Shāh 'Alam.

VIII. Foll. 161—172. Extracts from the Kāshif ul-Akhbār, a compilation on history and geography written by 'Ināyat Husain some time after A.H. 1220. See Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. p. 372.

Or. 1741.

Foll. 88; 8½ in. by 5½; 15 lines, 3¼ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—16. كتاب زراعت, a treatise on Indian agriculture, written A.H. 1217.

Beg. از حکمت ربانی و ز نیپ خور و باران

II. Foll. 17—24. A treatise on the solar and lunar years and on some eras current in India, written A.H. 1211.

Author: Kāzī-l-kuzāt Muḥammad Najm ud-Dīn, قاضي القضاة محمد نجم الدين

Beg. حامداً ومصليناً ومسلماً اما بعد مى كوييد

III. Foll. 25—48. Fragment of a treatise on agriculture written apparently in Persia. In the headings the trees and plants are designated by their Arabic names.

IV. Foll. 49—64. Extracts from the Tārīkh i Khānjahāni Makhzan i Afghāni. See p. 210 a.

V. Foll. 65—70. Preface, table of contents, and extracts from the Ganj i Arshadī, گنج ارشدی, an account of the life and sayings of an Indian saint, Badr ul-Ḥakk Muḥammad Arshad B. Muḥammad Rashid ul-'Uṣmānī, who lived about the close of the 11th century of the Hijrah.

Author: Abul-Fayyāz Kamar ul-Ḥakk Ghulām Rashid, ابو الفیاض قمر الحق غلام رشید

Beg. للحمد لله . . . اما بعد تحييد ايزد عالم افرين و نعم سرور

The author states that he compiled the present work A.H. 1134 and 1135 from rough notes written by Shaikh Shukr Ullah.

VI. Foll. 71—88. Preface, table of contents, and detached portions of the Ma'lūmāt ul-Āfāk, معلومات آفاق, a geographical work, including an account of the offices and titulature of the Dehli court.

Author: Amin ud-Dīn Khān [B.] Sayyid Abul-Makārim Amir Khān Marhūm ul-Hu-

امين الدين خان سيد ابو المكارم
امير خان مرحوم للحسيني الهروي
هو الكريم يعني كريم کرم بخش رحمت کستر Beg.

The work was written after the death of Aurangzib, who is there designated by his posthumous title. Another work by the same author, *Rashahāt ul-Funūn*, Or. 2060, iii., is dated A.H. 1123. The *Ma'lūmāt ul-Afāk* is quoted in the *Tuhfat ul-Kirām*. See above, p. 846 *a*, and Elliot's History of India, vol. i. p. 328.

Or. 1742.

Foll. 270; 10 in. by 8; 15 and 13 lines, about 5 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—6. Table of contents of the *Tuhfat ul-Anvār*, تحفة الانوار, a collection of moral sayings in forty-one Babs.

II. Foll. 7—112. Extracts from the *Tārikh i Alfī* (see p. 117 *b*) from the year of Rihlat 1 to 570.

III. Foll. 113—121. Extracts from the *Tārikh i Yamīnī* in Arabic. See p. 157 *a*.

IV. Foll. 122—153. Extracts from the *Aminī*, امینی, a Persian version of the preceding work by Muḥammad Karāmat 'Alī Dīhlavī. See p. 900 *b*.

V. Foll. 154—252. Extracts from the *Tāj ul-Ma'āṣir*. See p. 239.

VI. Foll. 253—270. Extracts from the *Tārikh i Firuzshāhī* of Ziyā ud-Din Barānī. See p. 919 *a*.

Or. 1743.

Foll. 298; 11 in. by 7; 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—41. Extracts from *Tārikh i Vassāf*. See p. 161 *b*.

II. Foll. 42—198. Extracts from the following works of Sayyid Muḥammad Rīzā (see p. 914 *b*):—1. *Mazāhir ul-Adyān*, مظاہر الادیان, a history of creeds and sects, fol. 42. 2. *Khwurshid i Lāmi'*, خورشید لامع also called *Manzar ul-'Ālam*, منظر العالم, a geographical work, fol. 54. 3. *Majma' ul-Mulūk*, مجمع الملوك, a general history, fol. 61. 4. *Mafātiḥ ur-Riyāsat*, مفاتیح الریاست, a history of India from A.H. 1151 to A.H. 1251, fol. 82. 5. *Akhbārāt i Hind*, اخبارات هند, a general history of India brought down to A.H. 1264 (see p. 914 *b*), fol. 166. 6. *Naghmah i 'Andalib*, نغمہ عنذلیب, notices of poets (see p. 978 *b*), fol. 185.

III. Foll. 199—205. Extracts from the *Tārikh i Salīmshāhī*, or apocryphal memoirs of Jahāngīr (see p. 254 *b*), from a copy dated A.H. 1151.

IV. Foll. 206—211. Extracts from the *Ma'āṣir i Jahāngīrī*. See p. 257 *a*.

V. Foll. 212—270. *Tatimmah*, or continuation of the memoirs of Jahāngīr by Muḥammad IIādī, corresponding to pp. 383—486 of the Ally Gurh edition (see p. 253 *b*). At the end, fol. 265, is also an extract from the memoirs (same edition, p. 380).

VI. Foll. 271—278. Extracts from the *Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh* of Rāi Sujān Singh. See p. 230 *a*.

VII. Foll. 279—298. Extracts from the *Dastūr ul-Vuzarā* of Khwānd Amir (see p. 335 *a*), and from the *Irshād ul-Vuzarā* of Sadr ud-Din Muḥammad (see p. 338 *b*).

Or. 1744.

Foll. 286; 10 in. by 8; 15 and 13 lines, 5 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts, relating mostly to Indian history, from the following works: *Khulāṣat ul-*

Akhbār by Khwānd Amir (see p. 96 b), fol. 2. Ḥabib us-Siyar (see p. 98 a), fol. 18. Zafar Nāmah by Sharaf ud-Dīn Yazdī, and its Mukaddimah (see pp. 173 a, 174 b), fol. 57.

The fifth and sixth Bābs of the Tārikh i Khānjahānī (see p. 210 a), fol. 167.

Or. 1747.

Foll. 306; 8½ in. by 5¼; 15 and 11 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated from June 1850 to May 1851.

I. Foll. 2—148. Extracts relating to Indian history from the Ahsan ut-Tavārikh of Ḥasan Khākī. See p. 886 a.

II. Foll. 149—168. Fragment of an Indian romance designated in the table as

حالات سید سالار مسعود غازی

Beg. الحمد لله رب العالمين والذى كان كما هو الان

It is a fiction of the wildest character, dealing principally with the adventures of two heroes, Shāh Sāhū B. ‘Atā Ullah, king of Madā'in, and Sultān Rajab, king of Zangbār. They are made contemporary with Muḥammad and ‘Ali, whom they visit in Meeca, and at the same time with Sultan Maḥmūd B. Subuktigīn, who sends them forth to the conquest of Thathah and Ajmir. Firdūsī is the authority alleged for this rhapsody.

The above fragment forms part of the romance of Sālār Mas‘ūd Ghāzī, the celebrated champion of Islām, who, after numberless encounters with the Hindu idolaters, fell in battle near Bahraich, A.H. 424, and thus gained the title of Prince of Martyrs (Sultān ush-Shuhadā). His father Amir Sāhū B. ‘Atā Ullah ‘Alavi, who had married a sister of Sultan Maḥmūd Ghaznavī, is stated to have died in Satrakh, A.H. 423.

An account of Sālār Mas‘ūd will be found in the Mirāt ul-Abrār of ‘Abd ur-Rahmān Chishtī (see p. 359 b), Or. 216, foll. 155—159. The same author has devoted to the

life of that hero a separate work entitled Mirāt i Mas‘ūdi (Or. 1837, 1.), a translation of which has been printed in Elliot's History of India, vol. ii. pp. 513—549.

On the first page is written: “Copy from a MS. of the Asiat. Soc. Bengal, No. 678.”

III. Foll. 169—180. Thirty-four notices extracted from the Makhzan ul-Gharā’ib, a Tazkirah of Persian poets of all periods, by ˓Ahmad ˓Alī Sandilavī

کوهر الفاظ فصاحت بنیان و لائی معانی Beg.

It is stated at the beginning that the author served in the Risālah of the emperor Shāh ˓Alam, and compiled this Tazkirah in A.H. 1218. It is alphabetically arranged, and is said to form a volume of 513 leaves, with 25 lines in a page. According to Sprenger, Oude Catalogue, p. 146, it is also called مجمع الغرائب. See Bland, Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, vol. ix. p. 173, and Ethé, Sitzungsberichte der Bayr. Akademie, 1872, p. 279, 1873, p. 627.

IV. Foll. 181—196. Extracts from the Vafayāt ul-‘Ayān of Ibn Khallikān in Arabic, with a notice on the work in Persian.

V. Foll. 197, 198. Extract from the Da-sātīr, relating to Sāsān and his journey to India.

VI. Foll. 199—306. An anonymous work on the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, designated in the subscription as محمد شاه نامہ. See p. 940 a.

On the first page is this note pencilled by Sir H. Elliot, “copied from a work in the possession of the Raja of Ballamgarh,” and lower down “it is perhaps by Khushhal Chand.”

Or. 1748.

Foll. 169; 9½ in. by 5¼; about 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works :—

I. Foll. 2—16. Memoirs of Irādat Khān.
See p. 938 *a*.

II. Foll. 17—30. Jāmi' ut-Tavārikh, a general history by Fakīr Muḥammad. See p. 899 *b*.

III. Foll. 31—43. Mir'āt ul-'Ālam. See p. 125 *b*.

IV. Foll. 44—51. Nigāristān of Ghaffārī.
See p. 106 *a*.

V. Foll. 52—72. حشمت کشمیر

An historical account of Kashmīr and some neighbouring countries.

Author : 'Abd ul-Kādir Khān B. Kāzī'l-Kuzāt Maulavī Vāsil 'Alī Khān, عبد القادر خان واعظ مولیٰ ولی اللہ علیہ السلام بن قاضی القضاۃ مولیٰ ولی اللہ علیہ السلام

بعد حمد خالق نطیف الغیر کے جماعت انبیا Beg.

The author, whose family had been settled for some generations in the Shūbah of Ilāhā-bād, enjoyed in his youth the society of two eminent historians, 'Alī Ibrāhīm Khān (see p. 327 *b*), and Sayyid Ghulām Husain Khān (see p. 280 *b*), and was staying with John Lumsden in Lucknow when Sa'ādat 'Alī Khān succeeded to the regency of Oude (A.H. 1212).

He had been attached in the first place to the service of Mahārājah Amrit Rāo, who by order of the Governor-General Marquis Wellesley took up his residence in Benares. There the author met the English Agent, Mr. Wm. Aug. Brooke, through whose influence he obtained the conversion of his personal Jāgīr into an hereditary one. As a compliment to that gentleman, whose Persian title was Ḥishmat ud-Daulah, he gave the name of Ḥishmat i Kashmīr to the present work, which was completed, as stated at the end, in Benares, A.H. 1245, A.D. 1830. The author adds that he had been repeatedly sent on political missions to Nepaul by Governor Duncan (Jonathan Duncan, then

resident in Benares), and that his reports had been submitted to Col. Kirkpatrick, translated and printed.

Maulavī 'Abd ul-Kādir Khān is mentioned in Col. Wm. Kirkpatrick's account of Nepaul, pp. xi. and 367, as a member of the mission sent to Khatmandū A.D. 1793.

The present work is based upon an earlier account of Kashmīr, written about A.H. 1188 by Muḥammad Bādī' ud-Dīn Abul-Kāsim Aslām poetically surnamed Mughnī, and entitled كوه حفه عالم شا, to which the author made considerable additions. It is divided into four books (Chaman) treating respectively of Kashmīr, Tibet and Kal-mākīstān, Badakhshān, and the highlands of Afghanistan.

VI. Foll. 73—82. Tārīkh i Guzīdah. See p. 80 *b*.

VII. Foll. 83—106. Zubdat ut-Tavārikh, an abridgment of Siyar ul-Muta'akhkhirin, by 'Abd ul-Karīm, Munshi of the Persian Office, Fort William. The work has been printed in Calcutta, 1827. See Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. p. 199.

VIII. Foll. 107—121. Shigarf Nāmah i Vilāyat. See p. 383 *a*.

IX. Tārīkh i Nādirī (see p. 192 *a*), fol. 122. Tārīkh i Guzīdah, fol. 142. Mir'āt ul-'Ālam (see p. 125 *b*), fol. 151. Jaunpūr Nāmah (see p. 311 *a*), fol. 153. Khizānah i 'Amīrah (see p. 373 *a*), fol. 156. Akbar Nāmah, fol. 161.

Or. 1750.

Foll. 162; 8½ in by 5¼; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works :

I. Foll. 1—176. مفتاح خزانہ

A collection of letters and other compositions in prose.

Author : Sanbhū Lāl, سنہو لال.

થનાય સ્ક્રિપ્ટ ત્રાયિકે રોમ સ્ક્રિપ્ટ બાન્યાં ફચાહત.

The author was Munshī to Chait Singh, Rājah of Benares, and afterwards to Mr. Francis Fowke, Resident in that city. The date of the compilation, A.H. 1197, is expressed by the above title. The author says that he was then in his fortieth year.

The extracts include two letters written by the author, at the request of Rājah Dayārām and in the name of Shāh 'Ālam, to George III. and to Lord North, foll. 7—21; further a detailed account of the rebellion of Rājah Chait Singh and of the author's career, foll. 33—76.

An analysis of the work by Nayyir Rakhs̄ān, with extracts, is preserved in Or. 2060, foll. 155—166.

II. Foll. 77—106. Kānūn Mas'ūdī in Arabic. See above, p. 1013 *a*, ii.

III. Foll. 107—162. خلاصة الانشأ

A vast collection of choice pieces in prose by the most elegant writers of Persia and India, arranged according to subjects.

خالق مخلوقات و افینندة موجودات که از
شعشعة

The author, who does not give his name, states that he compiled it from thirty works in the space of four years, and completed it in the 35th year of the reign of 'Ālamgīr (A.H. 1102-3). He was evidently a Hindū; for he mentions at the end, fol. 60 *a*, as the most eminent Munshī of the age, Mir Anand, his paternal uncle and preceptor, who had grown up in the service of Rāi Bihārimal (or Bhārāmal; see Elliot, vol. vii. p. 168), the Dīvān of Dārā Shikūh, and had subsequently acted as Munshī to Amīr Khān from A.H. 1068 to 1090.

Amīr Khān, originally called Mīr Mirān, was governor of Kābul from A.H. 1088 to his death, A.H. 1109. See Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 67.

The MS. from which the extracts were taken is stated to consist of 373 leaves, with 15 lines in a page.

Or. 1751.

Foll. 82; 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; 11 and 13 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik; about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works:—

I. Foll. 2—23. Timūr Nāmah by Hātīfī. See p. 653 *b*.

II. Foll. 24—29. بحث التواریخ, a compilation on universal history, commenced A.H. 1099 by an Indian writer whose name does not appear, and continued to A.H. 1154. See Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. p. 101.

III. Foll. 30—33, 60—72. زندت التواریخ, a work on general history, written A.H. 1086-7 by 'Aziz Ullah. See Elliot's History of India, vol. vii. p. 166.

IV. Foll. 34—46, 52—57. نرم خیال, a versified sketch of Indian history, dealing chiefly with the English period down to A.H. 1210, by Amar Singh Khwushdil, امر سنکھ خوشدل

The author describes himself as a native of Ghāzīpūr dwelling in Benares. The work, which is dedicated to Mr. Jonathan Duncan, Resident in Benares, was completed, as stated at the end, in A.H. 1211.

V. Foll. 47—51. خلاصة الاعذار, an abridgment of the Zubdat ut-Tavārikh of 'Abd ul-Karīm (see the History of India, vol. viii., p. 199), brought down to A.H. 1249, by Akbar 'Ali Sahāranpūrī, and dedicated to Mr. Robert Cathcart.

VI. Foll. 58, 59. Chronological abstract of the history of Sultan Maḥmūd Ghaznavī.

VII. Foll. 73—82. انصع الاخبار, a general history. See p. 121 *b*.

VIII. Foll. 83, 84. مجموع الغرائب, a cosmographical work by Sultān Muḥammad Balḵī. See p. 426 *a*.

Or. 1752.

Foll. 309; 11 in. by 6 $\frac{3}{4}$; 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated August, 1849.

I. Foll. 2—11. The tale of the king of Ghaznīn, his Vazīr, and the daughter of Maṭlik Daryābār, حکایت بادشاہ غزنیں, وزیر او و دختر, ملک دریابار Beg.

راویان اخبار و نقلاں اثار چین آورده اند که در بلاد غزنیں

II. Foll. 12—24. Extracts from Manāhij ul-Fikar, an Arabic cosmography. See the Arabic Catalogue, p. 183 *b*.

III. Foll. 25—28. A brief account of Timur and his descendants in Iran and India, from the Zubdat ut-Tavārikh of Kamāl B. Jalāl Munajjim. See further on, Or. 2060, v.

IV. Foll. 29—64. Extracts from جهان نامہ, a work on general history compiled by Muḥammad Bakā, and edited after his death by his younger brother Muḥammad Rizā. See pp. 890 *a*, 891 *b*.

دکشا نعمہ کہ بلبل دستان زن بستان سرای Beg.

The editor states that some time after the death of his elder brother, which took place in Sahāranpūr on the 22nd of Sha'bān of the 26th year of Aurangzib (A.H. 1094), he arranged the materials left by him, and, after making some necessary additions, gave to the work the title that had been chosen by the author.

The extracts comprise the editor's preface, a detailed statement of contents, and a portion of Ārāyish VII., or history of Aurangzib. They were revised by Nayyir Rakhs'hān (see p. 446 *b*) in August 1849.

V. Foll. 65—125. Extracts from two works of Sayyid Muḥammad Rizā Tabātabā'i, viz. Akhbārat i Hind (see p. 914 *b* and 1014 *b*), fol. 65, and Naghmah i 'Andalib (see p. 978 *b*), fol. 123.

VI. Foll. 126—252. The following chapters from the Mafātīh ur-Riyāsat by the same author:—Rule of Mahāji Sindhiyah in Dehli, his exactions and arbitrary deposition of officials, fol. 126. Departure of the princes from Dehli, fol. 132. Arrival of General Perron and other French officers, etc., fol. 136. Devotion of Najm ud-Daulah (the author's father); conflict of the English army with Mirzā Jahāngīr Bakht, the Shāhzādah's journey to Ilāhābād, etc., fol. 140. Mr. Metcalfe appointed Resident; Prince Jahāngīr Bakht proceeds to Lucknow, etc., fol. 155. The author's well-meant measures pursuant to His Majesty's commands, and changes in the staff of Amīns, fol. 164. Journey of Bābū Rām Mohan to London, fol. 177. Origin and life of Mukhtār ud-Daulah, fol. 181. Arrival of Irīch Khān and his appointment as Na'ib, fol. 204. Niyābat of Mirzā Hasan Rizā Khān and Ijlādar Beg Khān, and Dīvānī of Rājah Tiket Rāi, fol. 207. Change of Resident, and the author's arrival at Lucknow, fol. 216. The author's devotion to the Company, and his sufferings, fol. 224. Account of the Jāts of Dig and Bharatpūr, fol. 229. Capture of Bharatpūr by the English, fol. 240. The author's dealings with Mahārājah Sharfūji, a descendant of Sāhū, fol. 245. His meeting with Bājī Rāo, fol. 249.

VII. Foll. 253—306. An account of the Sufis and their orders, with notices of celebrated saints, from the Mazāhir ul-Adyān by the same author. It is designated as the fourth Tafrik of Makṣad III.

VIII. Foll. 307—309. Notice of Shāhnavāz Khān, Vazīr of Shāh 'Alam (see p. 132 *a*), by the same Sayyid Muḥammad Rizā.

Or. 1753.

Foll. 47; 12½ in. by 9; from 15 to 25 lines, 7 in. long; written in Nestalik and cursive Shikastah-Amiz, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works:—Chach Nāmah (see p. 290 b), fol. 2 a. Siyar ul-Muta'akhkhirin (see p. 280 b), fol. 3 b. Tārīkh i Da'ūdī (see p. 243 a), without author's name, fol. 29 b. Ḥabib us-Siyar (see p. 98 a), fol. 36 a. Amīr Nāmah امیر نامہ, fol. 40 b.

This last work is a history of the Afghan General Amīr ud-Daulah Muḥammad Amīr Khān by Basāvan La'l, poetically called Shādān, of Balgrām, بساوندل مخلص شادان بالکرمی, about A.D. 1850.

Beg. بنام سپهدار کون و مکان
که فتح و شکست است در حکم آن

The author states that he had been for twelve years as Nā'ib, or deputy-Munshī, in the service of Amīr Khān, by whose order he wrote the present memoirs. The date of composition, A.H. 1240, is conveyed by the chronogram يادکار امیر سالار است.

A translation by Henry T. Prinsep has been published under the title of "Memoirs of the Puthan soldier of fortune Mohummud Ameer Khan," etc., Calcutta, 1832.

The volume is endorsed by Sir H. Elliot as "Capt. Jackson's extracts, sent by C. S. Hardinge."

Or. 1754.

Foll. 163; 10¾ in. by 5¾; 21 and 19 lines, about 4 in. long; written in Nestalik and in Shafi'iā; dated Shāhjahānābād, Muḥarram, the 24th year of Muḥammad Shāh (A.H. 1155, A.D. 1742).

I. Foll. 2—46. Munsha'at, or letters and other prose pieces, by Muḥammad Tāhir Va-hid. See p. 810 b.

This copy, which has no preface, begins with a letter written in the name of Shāh

'Abbās II. to the Sultan of Turkey (Muḥammad IV.). The royal letters occupy foll. 2—31; some prefaces and private letters, foll. 32—46.

II. Foll. 47—161. History of Shāh 'Ab-bās II. by the same author (see p. 189 b), with a full table of contents, foll. 47—50.

Or. 1755.

Foll. 603; 9 in. by 5½; 11 lines, 3¼ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works:—

I. Foll. 2—23. جام جهان نما, a collection of miscellaneous notices relating to history, biography, and geography.

Author: Muẓaffar Husain, entitled Mahārat Khān, B. Ghulām Muḥammad Ilaravī, مظفر حسین المخاطب بهارتخان ابن غلام محمد هروی

Beg. انتتاح سخن سخن‌سچان بحمد صانع شایان

The author, who was born in Aurangābād A.H. 1118, and became one of the physicians of Muḥammad Shāh, wrote the present compilation A.H. 1180. An account of his life and of the contents of the work will be found in Elliot's History of India, vol. viii., pp. 158—162. Translated extracts are preserved in Add. 30,780, foll. 195—214.

II. Foll. 24—36. Prefaces to the Divāns of Amīr Khusrau. See p. 609 b.

III. Foll. 37—104. Al-Tafhim, a manual of astronomy by al-Birūnī. See p. 451 b.

IV. Foll. 105—165. A'in i Akbarī. See p. 248 a.

V. Foll. 166—217. بحر البلدان, a Persian translation of the Aṣār ul-Bilād of al-Kazvīnī, from a MS. of 311 leaves, dated Dhāri, Khāndes, A.H. 1001. See Elliot's History of

India, vol. i., p. 94, and a notice of the same MS. by Nayyir Rakhsān, Or. 1940, fol. 10.

VI. Foll. 218—255. Tārikh i Jahānkushāī. See p. 160 *a*.

VII. Foll. 256—259. Letter of Shaikh Mubārak to his son Faizi, from the latter's Rukā'at. See p. 792 *a*.

VIII. Foll. 260—285. Kāshif ul-Akhbār. See p. 1013 *a*, viii.

IX. Foll. 286—330. Ḥabib us-Siyar. See p. 98 *a*.

X. Foll. 331—517. Mir'at i Jahān-Numā, a general history by Muḥammad Bakā, edited by Muḥammad Shafī', the second volume of which has been described p. 890 *a*.

The extracts are as follows:—

The editor's preface, beginning زندت حبہ شاھد کلام تجلیٰ مسیح علام نعمود ۱ (of the 12th Numāyish, Arāyish ii.). The Traditionists, fol. 336 *b*. Numūd 2. Transmission of the holy mantle (Khirṣah) of the Sufis, fol. 342 *a*. Numūd 3. Religious orders, fol. 345 *b*. Numāyish 5 (of Pairāyish ii.). Celebrated Vazirs, fol. 361 *a*. Detached notices of poets (Khātimah), fol. 372 *b*. Indian saints in chronological order (Arāyish ii., Numāyish 13, Numūd 2), fol. 386 *a*.

The editor, Muḥammad Shafī' B. Muḥammad Sharif, who calls himself the sister's son and pupil of the author, states in the preface that the latter entered the imperial service in the fourth year of Aurangzib (A.H. 1071—2), and died on the 22nd of Sha'bān, in the twenty-sixth year of the reign (A.H. 1094). Having then become possessed of the loose unrevised draughts of the imperfect work, he undertook, upon an injunction received from his deceased uncle in a dream, to put them into shape, and to supply from standard histories those sections which were still wanting. The above title

given to it by the editor forms, with the addition of the word دش , a chronogram for A.H. 1095, in which his task was accomplished.

XI. Foll. 518—583. Navādir ul-Hikāyat, a collection of historical narratives described p. 1004 *b*.

The extracts are as follows:—

Preface, fol. 518 *a*. Bāb vi., Majlis 2, fol. 526 *a*. Bāb vii., Majlis 5, fol. 544 *b*; Majlis 7—8, fol. 548 *a*. Bāb ix., Majlis 7 and 10, fol. 572 *a*. Bāb x., Majlis 1 and 8, fol. 575 *b*.

XII. Foll. 584—586. Preface to the third volume of Ṣubḥ i Śādiq. See p. 889 *a*.

XIII. Foll. 587—603. Majma' ul-Ansāb. See p. 83 *a*. An abstract of the preface and the portion extending from the Ghūris to the kings of Hormuz.

Or. 1757.

Foll. 206; 10 in. by 6½; 15 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works:

I. Foll. 3—13. Khulaṣat ut-Tavārikh by Sujān Rai. See p. 230 *a*.

II. Foll. 15—26. Arāyish i Maḥfil of Shir 'Alī Afsos in Hindustani. See p. 231 *a*.

III. Foll. 26 *b*—27. Khavāṣ ul-Hayavān. See p. 842 *b*.

IV. Foll. 27 *b*—38. Haft İklim and Ḥadīkat ul-Akālim. See pp. 335 *b*, 992 *b*.

V. Foll. 39—51. Copy of a firman issued by Akbar, A.H. 983, granting lands situate in the Duāb of Dehli to Nizām ud-Dīn Kāzī (afterwards Ghāzi Khān Badakhshi; see Blochmann, Ain i Akbari, p. 440).

VI. Foll. 52—56. Tūzuk i Timuri by Abu Tālib Husainī. See p. 177 *b*.

VII. Foll. 57—186. A'in i Akbari. See p. 248 *a*.

VIII. Foll. 187—208. ‘Ibrat Nāmah. See p. 939 *a*.

A portion of the preface agreeing, although with some verbal discrepancies, with the copies already described, but containing the author’s name, Mīr Muḥammad Kāsim, is followed, fol. 189 *b*, by two chapters evidently belonging to another and much later work. They relate to the journey of the Shāhzādah ‘Alī-Gauhar to Ilāhābād, and to his assumption of the sovereignty on the death of his father (A.H. 1172—73). It is stated at the end that this continuation was brought down to the 17th year of Shāh ‘Ālam (A.H. 1189—90). But Sir H. Elliot adds in the margin “this was an imperfect copy.”

On fol. 193 *a*, begins a portion of the ‘Ibrat Nāmah taken from another copy, relating to the end of Bahādur Shāh’s reign, and corresponding to foll. 26—33 of Or. 1935. It is also followed, fol. 201 *a*, by an extract from a later work, an account of the death of ‘Alamgīr II.

IX. Foll. 208 *b*—209. The translation of the Rāj-Taranginī. See p. 296 *a*.

X. Fol. 209 *b*. Jang Nāmah by Ni‘mat Khān ‘Alī. See p. 272 *b*.

XI. Foll. 210—263. Tārikh-i Firūzshāhī by Ziyā ud-Dīn Barānī. See p. 919 *a*.

XII. Foll. 263 *b*—268. ‘Alamgīr Namah. See p. 266 *b*.

XIII. Foll. 269—270. Makhzan i Afghānī. See p. 210 *a*.

XIV. Foll. 271—282. Maṭla’ us-Sa’dain. See p. 181 *b*.

XV. Foll. 282 *b*—283. Tūzuk i Jahāngīr, with the preface of Muḥammad Hādi. See p. 253 *b*.

XVI. Foll. 283 *b*—285. Ikbāl Nāmah. See p. 255 *a*.

XVII. Foll. 285 *b*—286. Tūzuk i Jahāngīr, the apocryphal memoirs of Jahāngīr. See p. 254 *b*.

XVIII. Foll. 286 *b*—287. Ḥabīb us-Siyar. See p. 98 *a*.

XIX. Foll. 287 *b*—288. Tabakāt i Akbarī. See p. 220 *a*.

XX. Foll. 288 *b*—290. Akbar-Nāmah. See p. 247 *b*.

XXI. Foll. 291—295. Mir’āt i Jahān-nūmā by Muḥammad Bakā, edited by Muḥammad Shafī’. See p. 890 *a*.

XXII. Fol. 296. Arāyish i Mahfil. See p. 231 *a*.

XXIII. Foll. 297—300. Junaidiyyah جنیدیہ, an account of the genealogy of the Sayyids of Balgrām and Bārah, by Sayyid Junaid Balgrāmī, fol. 297.

XXIV. Foll. 301—304. ‘Amal i Ṣālih. See p. 263 *a*.

XXV. Foll. 305—310. Khulāṣat ut-Tavārikh by Sujān Rāī. See p. 230 *a*.

XXVI. Foll. 310 *b*—372. Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh by Sadāsukh. See p. 914 *a*.

XXVII. Foll. 373—380. Nigār ul-Lughāt نگار لغات, a Persian dictionary, containing also the Arabic and Turkish words, compiled A.H. 1247 by ‘Alī Muḥammad, of Murādābād.

The rest of the volume, foll. 382—406, contains comparative tables of the following Indian alphabets: Sarrafi, Sāstrī, Mārat’hī, and Patwārī, and a Braj Bhākhā grammar in Hindī.

Or. 1759.

Foll. 315; 10½ in. by 8; from 11 to 13 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik about A.H. 1850.

I. Foll. 1—66. Abstract of the *Tārīkh i Alfi* (see p. 117 *b*), from the 1st to the 974th year of Rīhlat.

Extracts from the following works:—

II. Foll. 67—89. *Tārīkh i Khānjahānī*. See p. 210 *a*.

III. Foll. 90—213. *Tārīkh i Vassāf*. See p. 161 *b*.

IV. Foll. 214—242. *Mir'āt ul-'Ālam* and *Mir'āt i Jahān-numā*. See pp. 125 *b*, 890 *a*.

V. Foll. 243—258. *Tazkirat us-Salāṭīn Chaghātā*. See pp. 271 *b* and 921 *a*.

The extracts relate to the second year of Bahādur Shāh and the accession of Muḥammad Shāh. The volume from which they were transcribed, a table of which is prefixed, ended with Muḥammad Shāh's victory over 'Abd Ullah Khān; but its earlier portion, extending from Akbar to Aurangzib, was taken from *Mir'āt i Jahān-numā*.

VI. Foll. 260—303. *Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā*, edited by 'Abd ul-Ḥayy Khān. See p. 339 *b*.

VII. Foll. 304—315. Table of contents of *Āṣār uṣ-Sanādīd* by Sayyid Alīmad Khān of Dehli. See p. 431 *b*.

Or. 1761.

Foll. 324; 11 in. by 7; 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works:—

I. Foll. 2—97. *فَنَائِسِ الْآفَرِ* a biographical dictionary of Persian poets, relating especially to those who lived in the tenth century of the Hijrah, and compiled A.H. 973—982, to which is prefixed a history of the Timurides from Bābar to Akbar.

Author: Mīrzā 'Alā ud-Daulah Ḵāzvīnī,
میرزا علاء الدوّله قزوینی

طبع انوار کلام قدیم زینت دیباچه ام الكتاب Beg.

The writer was the son of Mir Yahyā, the author of the *Lubb ut-Tavārīkh* (see p. 104 *b*), and the younger brother of Mir 'Abd ul-Latīf, the preceptor of Akbar (p. 57 *b*). See *Mir'āt i Jahān-numā*, fol. 389, *Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā*, Add. 6568, fol. 561, and Blochmann, *Ain i Akbari*, p. 447, note 2. Bādūnī mentions him under the *Takhalluṣ Kāmī*, vol. iii. p. 97, as one of the poets of Akbar's court.

The contents of the biographical portion of the work have been stated by Sprenger Oude Catalogue, pp. 46—55.

The present extracts comprise the preface and table of contents, the historical introduction, which concludes with a full account of Akbar, brought down to Jumāda II, A.H. 982, and a few detached lives of poets.

II. Foll. 98—104. سجحة المرجان في آثار هندوستان. Notices of the 'Ulamā of India, in Arabic, by Mir Ghulām 'Alī Azād Balgrāmī. See p. 373 *a*.

The work was compiled, according to a note by Sir H. Elliot, A.H. 1177.

III. Foll. 105—170. باغ معانی، an extensive *Tazkirah* of Persian poets by Naksh 'Alī, نقش على

The author, who gives his name incidentally on fol. 120 *b*, appears to have written shortly after the accession of Shāh 'Alam, which took place in Jumāda I, A.H. 1173. In a notice devoted to that prince, fol. 116, he says that a few months had elapsed since he had been seated on the throne by the Vazir ul-Mamālik Shujā' ud-Daulah. The title باغ معانی, which as a chronogram stands for A.H. 1174, was probably meant to convey the date of composition. The work has been noticed, but without author's name, by Dr. Sprenger in the Oude Catalogue, p. 152.

The MS. from which the extracts were taken comprises only three sections of that bulky compilation, viz. Chamans iii.—v. Chamān iii. contains notices of kings who

had a taste for poetry, Chaman iv. notices of Vazirs and Amirs, both in alphabetical order. Chaman v. is stated to comprise the lives of 322 poets who flourished from the time of Hārūn al-Rashid to A.H. 800.

The present extracts consist of the table of contents of Chamans iii. and iv., of the preface to each, and of detached notices from Chaman iii., fol. 113 *a*, and from Chaman iv., fol. 153 *b*.

In the preamble to Chaman iii. the author says that he had devoted considerable space to that section on account of the utility of history and of his exceeding fondness for its pursuit.

IV. Foll. 171—208. *Tārikh i Guzidah* (p. 80 *b*), *Khulāsat ul-Akhbār* (p. 96 *b*), and *Habib us-Siyar* (p. 98 *a*).

V. Foll. 210—241. اتفع الاخبار, a work on general history, by Muḥammad Amīn B. Dau-lat Muḥammad ul-Husainī ul-Balīhī, البالى و زبده کلمات راویان اخبار انبیاء

Beg. اتفع و زبده کلمات راویان اخبار انبیاء

The author states in the preface that he compiled this work in Ahmadvār (Deccan) A.H. 1036, a date expressed by its title, and that he was then attached to the service of Navvāb Sipahdār Khān, to whose biography an appendix is devoted.

Sipahdār Khān, whose original name was Mirzā Muḥammad Ṣālihī, was a native of Tabriz, and an adopted son of Shāh Beg Mirzā, with whom he came to India A.H. 1000, and whom he succeeded in the thirteenth year of Jahāngīr as governor of Ahmadvār. He died A.H. 1054. See Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 305.

The extracts relate chiefly to the reign of Jahāngīr and to the events of which Ahmadvār was the theatre. See for an account of the work Elliot's History of India, vol. vi. pp. 244—250.

V. Foll. 242—252. *Tārikh i Firuzshāhī* by Ziyā ud-Dīn Barānī. See p. 919 *a*.

A portion of *Mukaddimah* 7 and *Mukaddimah* 8, corresponding to pp. 578—599 of the printed edition.

VI. Foll. 253—258. Headings of *Tabakāt i Nāṣirī*. See p. 72 *a*.

VII. Foll. 259—274. *Tabakāt i Akbarī*. See p. 220 *a*.

VIII. Foll. 277—321. An Arabic work on general history consisting, according to a notice by Dr. Sprenger, of seventy-six Bābs, the last of which treats of the Osmanlis, and is brought down to A.H. 997.

The author, whose name does not appear, was the son of 'Afīf ud-Dīn Sayyid Iṣāsan ul-Husainī, Kāzī of Mecca, and was staying, as he states incidentally, fol. 279 *b*, in that city with his father in A.H. 961. He quotes Ibn ul-Asīr, Ibn Kaṣīr, Abul-Fidā, Ibn Iṣāṣar, Sharaf ud-Dīn Yazdī, Daulatshāh, Bahjat ut-Tavārīkh (see p. 884 *a*), and the following two rarer works: *Tārikh ul-Ālam* by Shihāb ud-Dīn Ahmad Ibn 'Umar Ibn 'Arab Shāh, and a history of the Uzbak Khākāns by the Ḥāfiẓ Muḥammad Tāshkandī, grandson of 'Alā ud-Dīn ul-Kūshī (see Haj. Khal. vol. ii. p. 135). He refers also occasionally to oral information received from the last-named writer.

The MS., from which the extracts were taken, was in the Moty Mahall, Lucknow. It is described as a small folio of 817 pages, dated A.H. 1127. It is wrongly lettered تاریخ طبری, and wants the first thirty-six Bābs and a portion of the thirty-seventh.

The extracts are as follows:—Timurides of India from Bābar to Akbar, fol. 277 *a*. Bāb 70. Kings of India, viz. Sultans of Dehli from Kuṭb ud-Dīn Aibak to Ibrāhīm Lodi, fol. 280 *b*, and local dynasties, fol. 289 *b*. Dasht Kipchāk and the Khāns of Crimea, fol. 295 *b*. Bāb 43. Ghaznavis, fol. 309 *a*. Bāb 44. Ghūris, fol. 315 *b*.

IX. Foll. 322—324. Invocations in Hindustani verse.

Or. 1762.

Foll. 659; 8½ in. by 5¼; from 13 to 15 lines, about 3 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—43. Khulāṣat ul-Ansāb. See p. 212 b.

II. Foll. 44—118. Sair ul-Manāzil. See p. 431 a.

III. Foll. 119—120. A fragment treating of various mosques and sacred shrines visited by a holy personage designated as Makhdūm i Jahāniyān Jahān-Gasht.

IV. Foll. 121—158. همایون نامہ, an account of the rules and ordinances established by the emperor Humāyūn and of some buildings erected by him.

Author: Ghīyāṣ ud-Dīn B. Ḥumām ud-Dīn, known as Kwānd Amīr, غیاث الدین بن همام الدین المشتهر بخواند امیر (see p. 96 a).

همایون نامہ که کلک ابداع و اتفاق اثار سلاطین Beg.

This is the last work of the celebrated historian, written a short time before his death. According to the preface, the author received Humāyūn's commands for its composition on being introduced to the royal presence in Gwalior, *i.e.* about the beginning of A.H. 941 (see Erskine, History of India, vol. ii. p. 14).

Kwānd Amīr subsequently accompanied the emperor to Mandu, where he died in the same year. See Firishtah, vol. i. p. 402.

An account of the work, with some extracts, will be found in Elliot's History of India, vol. v. pp. 116—126. A complete translation by Munshī Sadāsukh Lal is preserved in Add. 30,774, foll. 25—114.

Extracts from the following works:—

V. Foll. 160—166. Khalimāt ush-Shu'arā. See p. 369 a.

VI. Foll. 167—174. Safar Nāmah of Nāṣir B. Khusrau. See p. 379 b.

VII. Foll. 175—190. Raużat ut-Tāhirīn (the last chapter on islands). See p. 119 b.

VIII. Foll. 191—223. Account of the Śubahs of India, their divisions and their revenue, drawn up in tabular form for Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī, with the heading: فصل سوم در بیان حقیقت صوبجات و سرکارات الخ followed by the titulature of princes and Mansabdārs, and by chronological notices.

IX. Foll. 224—251. زبدة الغرائب, a work on general history by Muḥammad Rīzā B. Sayyid Abul-Kāsim Tabātabā, entitled Najm ud-Daulah, and poetically surnamed Najm. See p. 914 b, and Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. p. 432.

The extracts are from the fifth and last volume (Jild), which comprises biographical notices of philosophers, saints, and poets. The date of composition, A.H. 1231, is expressed in a versified chronogram at the end by the words زبدة غرائب. The preface and table of contents of the whole work will be found further on, foll. 570—601.

X. Foll. 252—261. تذائع الافکار, lives of Persian poets.

Author: Muḥammad Ḳudrat Ullah, of Gopāmau (Oude), محمد قدرت الله گوپاماوی

شادابی کلشن سخن با بیماری حمد بهار بیماری Beg.

From a diffuse preface it may be gathered that the author, who in his verses called himself Ḳudrat, left his native place for the Carnatic A.H. 1227, and lived there under three successive Navvābs, viz. A'zam Jāh, his son 'Azīm ud-Daulah, by whom he was appointed guardian of the late Navvāb's tomb with the title of Khān, and 'Azīm ud-Daulah's son, Amīr ul-Hind Vālājāh. The last-named prince, who succeeded his father as an infant A.H. 1241, was nineteen years of age, when the present work was dedicated to him A.H. 1258. It was compiled, as stated in the preface, from the following

Tazkirahs: Atashkada, Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, Majma' un-Nafā'is, Bahārīstān i Sukhan by 'Abd ur-Razzāk,¹ Mir'at ul-Khayāl, Kalimāt ush-Shu'arā, the Safinah of Mir 'Azamat Ullah Bikhabar (who died A.H. 1142, see the Oude Catalogue, p. 150), Sarv i Azād, Khizānah i 'Amirah, Gul i Ra'hā, and Shām i Gharibān, the last two by Shafīk Aurangābādi.

Notices extracted from the Nata'ijs ul-Afkār are to be found in the margins of the Bombay edition of the Ḥabib us-Siyar.

XI. Foll. 262—275. Short notices on thirty Persian MSS. in the library of the Rājah of Benares, some of which are represented by longer extracts in the remainder of the volume.

XII. Foll. 277—355. بحر الماج, a work on general history by Muḥammad 'Ali Khān Anṣārī B. Izzat ud-Daulah Hidāyat Ullah Khān, son of Shams ud-Daulah Lutf Ullah Khān Śādīk Tahavvur Jang.

ستایش کوناکون سزاوار در کاه شاهنشاهی است.

The author, whose later work Tārikh i Muẓaffari has been noticed p. 282 b, says in the preface that he completed the present compilation A.H. 1209; but his account of the Durrānis is brought down to A.H. 1211.

The extracts are as follows:—Preface, foll. 277 b. Ghaznavīs, fol. 280 a. Ghūris, fol. 287 b. Nādir Shāh and his successors down to Muḥammad Khān Ḵāchar, fol. 291 a. The Durrānis from Alīmad Shāh to Zamān Shāh, fol. 322 b.

See Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. p. 235.

XIII. Foll. 356—373. A history of India with the heading تاریخ پادشاهان.

The extracts are partly from the Akbar-

¹ I.e. Šamsām ud Daulah, the author of Ma'āfir ul-Umarā. The Bahārīstān i Sukhan was completed by his son 'Abd ul-Ḥayy Khān, A.H. 1194. See Savāniḥ i Dakan, fol. 84.

Nāmah, partly from the Tabaḳāt i Akbar-shāhī.

XIV. Foll. 374—413. مختزن الفوائد.

“Storehouse of useful information.”

Author: Ḥafīz ud-Dīn Alīmad B. Hilāl ud-Dīn Muḥammad Śiddīqī ul-Bardwānī, حفیظ الدین احمد بن هلال الدین محمد الصدیقی البردوانی

سیاس و ستایش مر مبدعی را که از قم مکونات را

The author, a pupil of the Native College, Calcutta, subsequently attached as Persian Munshī to the College of Fort William, had been for fifteen years in the official employ of Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, when he retired to private life in Calcutta. There he commenced the present work A.H. 1246, and completed it A.H. 1251.

Ḩafīz ud-Dīn is better known as the author of the Hindustani version of Kalila and Damna entitled Khirad-Afrūz. A notice of his life will be found in Garcin de Tassy's Littérature Hindouie, vol. i. p. 149.

The present work, divided into sixteen parts called Fā'idah, embraces a great variety of subjects, such as letter-writing, forms of official documents, arithmetical notation, astronomy, geography, lives of philosophers, saints, and poets, select verses, history, and medicine.

XV. Foll. 414—433. Headings of the 'Amal i Śālih. See p. 263 a.

XVI. Foll. 435—436. بہار ہند, a Hindi vocabulary explained in Persian, with poetical quotations.

XVII. Foll. 437, 438. Letters of Zul-Faḳār Khān, Navvāb of Bāndah, about A.H. 1254.

XVIII. Foll. 439—451. Jam'-bandi, or forms of official statements relating to rates assessed on land.

XIX. Foll. 452—458. Sifāt i Kā'ināt. See p. 1006 b.

XX. Foll. 459—464. *Miftāh ul-Khazā'in*. See p. 1016 *b*.

XXI. Foll. 465—468. *مطلع الهند*, a work treating of the sciences and customs of the Hindūs, in five Maṭla's and a *Takmilah*, by Salāmat 'Alī Khān Ṭabīb, son of Muḥammad 'Ajib, entitled *Ṣadākat Khān*.

XXII. Foll. 469—476. *Tārikh i Firishtah* and *Tārikh i Nādirī*. See pp. 225 *a*, 192 *a*.

XXIII. Foll. 477—502. *Jām i Jahānumā* by Ḥusain, called al-Muẓaffar. See p. 1019 *b*.

XXIV. Foll. 503—522. Headings of the *Mulakhkhas* by Muḥammad Ṭāhir. See p. 261 *b*.

XXV. Foll. 523—525. Table of contents of *تاریخ حسینی*, a history of Muḥammad, in four Kisms and a Khātimah, evidently translated from the Arabic work of Sa'id ud-Din Muḥammad B. Mas'ud ul-Kāzarūnī. See the Arabic Catalogue, p. 423 *a*, and Haj. Khal., vol. vi. p. 167.

XXVI. Foll. 526, 527. Preface of *Mun-takhab ul-Akhbār* (apparently the real title of the preceding work), by Muḥammad Mihr, or Munir, us-Šiddīki, dedicated to I'timād ud-Daulah Ḳamar ud-Din Khān Ḥusain (A.H. 1137—1161).

XXVII. Foll. 528—532. *Badi' un-Nāvādir*, a work on *materia medica* by Muḥammad Raḥm 'Alī Khān B. Bahrahmand Khān, of Sikandarpur (see p. 1043 *b*, iv.).—*Manhaj ul-Bayān* and *Fatāwā Tatar Khān*, in Arabic.

XXVIII. Foll. 533—536. *Faras-Nāmah* written for Aṣaf ud-Daulah, A.H. 1207, by Mirzā Bhajū Beg Sālotar, میرزا بھجو بیگ سالوتار.

XXIX. Foll. 537—570. The history of Faizābād, described p. 309 *b* under the title of *Faraḥ-Bakhsh*. It is called in the heading *Bahr ul-Ifāzat*, بحر الانفاس.

XXX. Foll. 570 *b*—601. *Zubdat ul-Gha-rā'ib*. See p. 1024, art. ix.

XXXI. Foll. 601 *b*—608. *Ikbāl Nāmah* i Jahāngīri. See p. 255 *a*.

XXXII. Foll. 608 *b*—617. *Zafar Nāmah* i 'Alamgīri by 'Akīl Khān. See p. 792 *b*.

XXXIII. Foll. 618—628. *Haft Gulshan* i Muḥammad-Shāhi. See p. 908 *a*.

XXXIV. Foll. 629—644. *Ibrat Nāmah* by Muḥammad Khair ud-Dīn Ilāhābādi. See p. 946 *a*.

XXXV. Foll. 645—659. *Khulāsat ut-Tavārikh*. See p. 230 *a*.

Or. 1763.

Foll. 477; 12½ in. by 8½; 11 lines, about 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from MSS. in the libraries of the Emperor of Dehli, of Mufti Ikrām ud-Dīn Khān, Navvāb Muḥammad Mir Khān, and Ḥakīm Alīsan Ullah Khān, as follows:—

I. Foll. 2—23. *Khulāsat ut-Tavārikh*, and *Nigāristān* by Ghaffāri. See pp. 230 *a*, 106 *a*.

II. Foll. 24—47. *Shāhnāmah* of Munshī, a translation in Hindustani verse of the *Shamshirkhānī* (see p. 539 *b*), by Mūl Chand, of Dehli, poetically surnamed Munshī, who died about A.D. 1832. The work has been printed in Calcutta 1846. See the Oude Catalogue, p. 267, and Garcin de Tassy, Littér. Hindouie, 2nd edition, vol. ii. p. 386.

III. Foll. 48—70. *اشرف القواریج*, an historical and geographical compilation, written A.D. 1826 (A.H. 1241-2) by Kishan Dayāl Khatri, of Dehli. See Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. p. 413.

IV. Foll. 71—78. *Akbar Nāmah*, Būstān i Khayāl (see p. 770 *b*), *'Alamgīr Nāmah* (p. 266 *b*), and *Tārikh i Nādirī* (p. 192 *a*).

V. Foll. 79—92. *Tārikh i 'Alamgīri* by 'Akīl Khān (see p. 792 *b*).

VI. Foll. 93—108. *Nādir Nāmah* by

'Abd ur-Rahīm Kashmīrī (*i.e.* Bayān i Vāki', see p. 381 *b*).

VII. Foll. 110—112. A treatise on ancient eras, originally written in Arabic A.H. 1253 by Maulānā Muḥammad Rafī' ud-Dīn Muhandis, of Dehli, translated for Sir H. Elliot by Navvāb Ziyā ud-Dīn Aḥmad B. Navvāb Aḥmad Bakhsh Khān, A.H. 1265.

VIII. Foll. 113—119. A treatise on solar and lunar years by Kāzī Muḥammad Najm ud-Dīn. See p. 1013 *a*, II.

IX. Foll. 120, 121. Account of the Faslī era, written A.H. 1219 by Muḥammad Rafī' ud-Dīn. See above, art. vii.

X. Foll. 122—137. Shāh 'Alam Nāmah by Maṇā Lāl. See p. 943 *b*.

XI. Foll. 138—158. Shāh 'Alam Nāmah by Ghulām 'Alī Khān. See p. 281 *b*.

XII. Foll. 159—186. Tārikh i Muzaffari. See p. 282 *b*.

XIII. Foll. 187—229. Religious tracts (Rasā'il) by Shaikh 'Abd ul-Ḥaqq Dihlavī (see p. 14 *a*), followed by one written A.H. 1093 by Abu 'Alī Ḥasan B. 'Alī ul-Ḥanafī ul-Makkī, and another translated by Ikrām 'Alī, grandson of Shaikh 'Abd ul-Ḥaqq, from the Arabic of Sayyid Muḥammad B. 'Abd ur-Rasūl ul-Barzakhī.

XIV. Foll. 230—243. Beginnings and endings of copies of the following works: Shāhjahān-Nāmah by Muḥammad Amīn (see p. 258 *b*). Letters of Shaikh 'Abd ul-Ḥaqq Dihlavī, رسالہ المکاتیب، An Arabic tract, اخبار الآخرة. Account of the Shaikhs of Dehli (the work described p. 975 *b*). Bahādur-shāhī (by Khwushhāl Chand, see p. 894 *a*). ḥasb ul-Irshād. (p. 310 *b*). Tārikh i Firūzshāhī by Shams i Siraj (p. 241 *b*). Tārikh i Bahādurshāhī by Ni'mat Khān (p. 272 *a*). Tārikh i Dā'ūdī (p. 243 *a*). Zib ut-Tavārikh (p. 724 *a*).

XV. Foll. 243 *b*—376. تاریخ گھینہ, a work on general history.

The author, whose name does not appear, compiled it in the time of 'Abd Ullah Kuṭub Shāh (A.H. 1035—1083) and apparently at the court of that sovereign. The latest event mentioned in the extracts is the taking of Daulatābād and the capture of Fath Khān, son of Malik 'Anbar, by Khān-Khānān Maḥābat Khān, which happened A.H. 1042. As the account of the 'Ādil-shāhis comes to a close with the accession of Sultān Muḥammad 'Adil Shāh, whose reign ended A.H. 1048, the time of composition must fall between the two years last mentioned.

There are, however, two passages of later date, foll. 342 *b*, 372 *b*, in which A.H. 1078 is designated as the current year.

The Tārikh i Ganjinah is divided into an introduction (Dibāchah) and twelve books termed Khizānahs, the subdivisions of which are called Ganjinahs. The following are the subjects of the main divisions:—I. Creation. II. Prophets. III. Early kings of Persia, Rum and the Arabs. IV. Muḥammad and the Imāms. V. The Khalifs. VI. Dynasties contemporary with the Abbasides. VII. Chingiz Khān and his successors. VIII. Kings who reigned from the time of Chingiz Khān to Timūr. IX. Timūr and his descendants down to Shāhjahān. X. Turcomans and Uzbaks. XI. Safavis down to Shāh Ṣafi. XII. Dynasties of the Deccan, viz. 1. Bahmanis. 2. Niẓām-Shāhīs down to Murtaḍā Niẓām Shāh. 3. 'Ādil-Shāhīs down to Sultān-Muḥammad. 4. Kuṭub-Shāhīs down to 'Abd Ullah Kuṭub Shāh.

The following sections are transcribed in full:—Ghaznavis, foll. 261—268. Ghūris and slave-kings, foll. 283—295. Atābakhs, foll. 295—309. Khiljis from Bakhtiyār Khilji to Firūz Shāh, foll. 347—368.

XVI. Foll. 377—404. Short extracts from copies of the following works:—Khāvar-

Nāmah (see p. 642 *a*), fol. 377. A'in i Akbarī, fol. 379. Zavābi i 'Ālamgīrī (p. 949 *a*), fol. 380. Tārikh i Firūzshāhī by Shams i Sirāj (p. 241 *b*), fol. 382. Tārikh i Yūsufī by Yūsuf Khān Kamalpūsh, an account of his journey to England in Hindustān (published in Dehli, 1847, see Garcin de Tassy, Littér. Hindouie, vol. iii. p. 315), fol. 385. Tārikh i Dakan by 'Ali Ibrāhīm Khān (p. 328 *a*), fol. 388. Hasht Bihisht (p. 216 *a*), fol. 391. Shāh 'Alam Nāmah by Ghulām 'Ali Khān (p. 281 *b*), fol. 393. Tārikh i Mughuliyyah by Munshī Ḥusainī and Munshī Nūr Muḥammad, of the Dehli College, Hindustān (see Garcin de Tassy, Littér. Hindouie, vol. i. p. 612, vol. ii. p. 483), fol. 395. Humāyūn Nāmah by Jauhar (p. 246 *a*), fol. 396. Hadiqat ul-Ākālim (p. 992 *b*), fol. 397. A short history of the Prophets and of Muḥammad, imperfect at the beginning, fol. 399. Tract of Shaikh Saif ud-Din of Dehli on prayers uttered in Mecca and Medina, fol. 400. Homilies of Shaikh 'Abd ul-Hakīk Dihlavi in Arabic, نيل اعلى الرتب في فضول من الخطب, fol. 401. Tārikh i Shāhnawāz Khān (*i.e.* Mir'āt Aftābnumā, see p. 131 *b*), fol. 402.

XVII. Foll. 405—439. Tārikh i Bahādurshāhī by Ni'mat Khān (p. 272 *a*), brought down to the 16th of Rajab, second year of the reign (A.H. 1120).

XVIII. Foll. 441—477. An historical account of Agra and of its principal buildings, with map and views, in Hindustān, by Sadid ud-Din (Professor in the Native College, Dehli; see Garcin de Tassy, Littér. Hindouie, vol. iii. p. 15); lithographed in Agra, 1848 (wanting the first four pages).

Or. 1771.

Foll. 354; 6½ in. by 4; 9 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—131. كوالياز نامه. A history

of Gwalior from the earliest times to A.H. 1200.

Author: Muḥammad Khair ud-Dīn محمد خير الدین

Sپاں و تنا صانی را سزاست کہ بر فصیل. صنعت

Some account of the author's life has been given p. 946 *a*. He states in the preface that having been called by Āṣaf ud-Daulah, A.H. 1206, from his native place to Lucknow, he had been shown there by Doctor Bruce a Gwāliyār-Nāmah (see p. 303 *b*), which he found defective in matter and badly written. He was therefore induced to recast it into better shape and to supplement it with an account of the brilliant achievements of the English arms, of which he had been an ocular witness.

The writer, who, it appears, had been attached by General Stibbert to the staff of Captain Wm. Bruce, head of the commissariat of Major Popham's force, devotes the greater part of the work to a detailed account of the capture of Gwalior by the latter (A.D. 1780), of the operations subsequently carried on by Colonel Camac against Mahājī Sindhiyah, and finally of the recapture of Gwalior and Gohad by the Marattah chief. The latest event recorded is the death by poison of Rānā Jhatar Singh in Gwalior, A.H. 1200.

II. Foll. 133—155. A manual designated as تذكرة الهند. It gives the length of reign of the kings of Dehli from Pithaurā to Aurangzib, the distances from Dehli to the principal towns of India, lastly the area, divisions, and revenue of the empire.

III. Foll. 157—269. A treatise on agriculture, already described, p. 417 *b*.

IV. Foll. 271—354. Dastūr ul-'Amal, containing tables of the revenue of Šubahs and Sarkārs, titles of princes and Mansabdārs

in the reigns of Shāhjahān, 'Alamgīr, and Shāh 'Alam (Bahādur Shāh), and miscellaneous notices.

Or. 1837.

Foll. 259; $5\frac{3}{4}$ in. by $3\frac{1}{2}$; 13 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 4—112. مرآة مسعودی. Life of Sālār Mas'ūd Ghāzī (see p. 1015 a).

Author: 'Abd ur-Rahmān Chishtī, عبدالرحمن چشتی

Beg. الحمد لله رب العالمين عالم الغيب والشهادت.

The author, who has been already noticed pp. 359 b and 973 a, professes to have extracted this life from an ancient and extensive work written by Mullā Muḥammad Ghaznavī, a servant of Sultan Maḥmūd, and containing a full account of that sovereign's Indian campaigns as well as of the warlike deeds of Sālār Sāhū and his son Mas'ūd.

An abstract of the *Mirāt i Mas'ūdi* will be found in Elliot's History, vol. ii. pp. 513—549.

II. Foll. 113—259. Memoirs of Asad Beg Kazvīnī, with the heading كتاب حالات اسد بگ کازوینی, apparently transcribed from the previously described copy (p. 979 b), Or. 1996, and concluding with the same notice of the author.

Both the above works have been translated by Mr. B. W. Chapman, of the Bengal Civil Service, whose version will be found in Add. 30,776.

Or. 1838.

Foll. 257; $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $5\frac{1}{4}$; 17 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works:—

I. Foll. 5—13. *Vakā'i' Ni'mat Khān 'Āli* (see p. 268 b). *Fath i Kāngrah* (p. 258 a); two extracts the second of which is wrongly ascribed in the heading to *Ni'mat Khān*.

II. Foll. 14—18. Story of Padmāvatī, daughter of Padmasen, and of Rājah Prithirāj, خلاصہ باب اول کتاب برهت، with the heading در ذکر احوال مهوب کھنڈ مجملہ نہ باب کہ مشتمل بر حالات راجہ برتھی راج بزبان شنسکرت تصنیف است

It purports to be translated from a book called Barhat, or Brihat, in nine Bābs, containing the history of Rājah Prithirāj in the Sanskrit tongue.

The story of Padmāvatī is one of the episodes of the poem of Chand. See Garcin de Tassy, Littér. Hindouie, vol. i. p. 382.

III. Foll. 18 b—28. History of the Rājahs of Anber and Jaipūr from their origin to the time of composition (about A.H. 1260). It concludes with the assassination of Jai Singh by Chauthā Rām and the proclamation of the former's infant son Rām Singh.

It is endorsed by Sir H. Elliot as follows: "This was sent by Chandee Lal and written from his dictation."

IV. Foll. 28—38. *Siyar ul-Muta'akhkirin* (p. 280 b). *Tārikh i Firishtah* (p. 225 a). *Tārikh i Nādirī* (p. 192 a). 'Ālam-ārā'i 'Abbāsi (p. 185 b).

V. Foll. 38 b—42. A general history of India from the death of 'Adlī to the time of composition, by Jūgal Kishor جوکل کشور, who compiled it for the Lord Chief Justice Sir Elijah Impey (A.D. 1774—1783).

Beg. بعد از حمد خدای برتو و نست رسول

See Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. p. 300.

VI. Foll. 43—66. *Tārikh i Hind u Sind* (*i.e.* Chach Nāmah, see p. 290 a). *Tāj ul-Ma'āṣir* (p. 239 a). *Tārikh ul-Vassāf* (p. 161 b). *Tārikh i Shāh 'Alam* by Manā Lāl (p. 943 b).

VII. Foll. 67—257. *Hadīkat ul-Akālim* (see p. 992 b). Extensive extracts relating chiefly to India.

Or. 1839.

Foll. 286; 5½ in. by 3½; 13 lines, 2 in. long; written in Nestalik about A.D. 1844.

This is the first of a set of seven uniform volumes, Or. 1839—1845, written for Sir Henry Elliot by his Munshī Maulābhakhsh in or about the year 1844 (see Or. 1843, fol. 121 b). They contain extracts from a vast number of Persian MSS. of a most miscellaneous description, arranged without any system. A table of contents is prefixed to each volume.

The extracts, which seldom exceed two or three small pages, are generally taken from the preamble of the works, and conclude with a notice of the size of the original MSS. They are too short to be of much use, and far too numerous to be separately described.

The present volume contains extracts from 123 MSS. It begins with Maḳāṣid ul-Auliyyā, a history of the prophets (by Mahmūd B. Aḥmad Fāryābī, see Or. 1968, fol. 21), and ends with Ḥadā'ik ul-Anvār by Fakhr ud-Dīn Rāzī.

Or. 1840.

Foll. 293; uniform with the preceding.

Extracts from 51 MSS., beginning with Tabākāt i Akbarī and ending with the letters (Ruqā'at) of Munshī Harbans Rai.

Foll. 189—263 contain an apparently complete transcript of the Ghara'ib ul-Lughāt, غرائب اللغات, an alphabetical glossary of Hindī words, explained in Persian by Sirāj ud-Dīn 'Ali Arzū (see p. 501 b).

Beg. سچانک لاء علم لئا الا ما علمتنا

This is, according to the preamble, a revised and corrected edition of a work compiled under the above title by one of the elegant writers of India يک از نصایی هندوستان. It is confined to those Hindī words the Arabic or Persian equivalents of which are not commonly known in India.

See the Oude Catalogue, p. 133, and Garcin de Tassy, Littér. Hindouie, vol. i., p. 228.

Or. 1841.

Foll. 317; uniform with the preceding.

Extracts from 44 MSS. The following alone are of some extent:—

I. Foll. 5—71. 'Imād us-Sa'ādat. See p. 308 a.

II. Foll. 110—125. Khizānah i 'Āmirah. See p. 373 a.

III. Foll. 125 b—166. Tārikh i Muẓaffarī. See p. 282 b.

IV. Foll. 199—215. عجائب الهند, an account of some remarkable places and curiosities in India, by Sadāsukh, poetically surnamed Niyāz, of Dehli (see p. 914 a).

V. Foll. 219—317. Muntakhab ut-Tavārīkh by Bada'unī. See p. 222 b.

Or. 1842.

Foll. 308; uniform with the preceding.

Extracts from 41 MSS., the longer of which are from the following works:—

I. Foll. 5—137. An official manual compiled in the reign of Shāh Jahān. It contains a tabulated statement of the revenue of the Sūbahs and Sarkārs, an account of offices and salaries, and forms of appointment.

II. Foll. 138—190. The first and second volumes of the Ikbāl-Nāmah i Jahāngirī. See pp. 922 b, 923 a.

III. Foll. 201—222. Tārikh i Rashīdī. See p. 164 b.

Or. 1843.

Foll. 319; uniform with the preceding.

Extracts from 18 MSS. The more important of them are from the following works:—

I. Foll. 4—121. *Mir'āt Aftāb-numā*. See p. 181 *b*.

II. Foll. 142—157. *صحيح الاخبار*, a general history of India compiled A.H. 1209 for the Governor-General Sir John Shore, by Sarūp Chand Khatri. See Elliot's History of India, vol. viii., p. 313.

III. Foll. 182—228. *Pādishāh Nāmah* by 'Abd ul-Ḥamid. See p. 260 *a*.

IV. Foll. 237—319. *دستور الانشأ*, a collection of letters compiled for the author's patron Fidā'i Khān, known as Sayyid Ghulām Ḥusain Khān. The letters relate mostly to transactions in Bengal under the Nāzīms 'Alivirdī Khān and Siraj ud-Daulah (A.H. 1151—1170).

In an edition printed in Calcutta A.H. 1240 the author is called Munshī Yār Muḥammad.

Or. 1844.

Foll. 293; uniform with the preceding.

Extracts from 32 MSS. The more extensive of these are from the following works:—

I. Foll. 5—95. *Shāhjahān Nāmah*, i.e. the continuation of the *Pādishāh Nāmah*, by Vāriṣ. See p. 260 *a*.

II. Foll. 109—200. *Tārikh i Muham-mad-Shāhi*, by Khwushhāl Chand. See p. 128 *a*. The extracts come down to the 30th year of the reign of Muhammad Shāh.

III. Foll. 201—220. *Iqbāl-Nāmah* ascribed in the heading to Fath Ullah Shirāzī. The extract is from the second volume of the *Iqbāl Nāmah* of Mu'tamad Khān. See p. 923 *a*.

IV. Foll. 249—270. *Farhang i Jahāngīrī*. See p. 496 *b*.

Or. 1845.

Foll. 58; uniform with the preceding.

Extracts from 16 MSS. The only one of any extent is an almost complete transcript

of an historical notice of the city of Agra and its principal building by Silchand, a pupil of the Agra Government College, fol. 21—58. The work, which is called in the heading *حالات اکبریاد*, was written, as was another essay on the same subject described p. 958 *b*, for Mr. James Stephen Lushington.

Or. 1858.

Foll. 121; 8*1*/₄ in. by 5; 11 lines, 2*7*/₈ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1847.

Extracts from the following works:—

I. Foll. 4—64. The continuation of the *Akbar Nāmah*. This is the work of 'Ināyat Ullah Muhibb 'Alī already noticed p. 929 *a*, wanting the preface and about a page at the end. It is ascribed, however, on the fly-leaf to another author, viz. Shaikh 'Abd us-Ṣāmād B. Shaikh Afzal Muḥammad, sister's son to Shaikh Abul-Fazl, and the editor of *تکملہ اکبر نامہ تصنیف*: شیخ عبد الصمد ابن شیخ افضل محمد خواہزادہ شیخ ابو الفضل و جامع منشات شیخ مذکور

Contents:—47th year, fol. 5 *a*; 48th year, fol. 28 *a*; 49th year, fol. 39 *b*; 50th year, fol. 55 *a*.

Prefixed is a letter of Sayyid Ahmad Khān, Munṣif of Dehli, to Sir Henry Elliot, dated 21 Sept. 1847, informing him of the sending of the *Takmilah i Akbar Nāmah*.

II. Foll. 65—78. *Kaṣīdahs* of Ḥakīm 'Unṣūrī, قصائد حکیم عنصری, in praise of Sultan Maḥmūd Ghaznavī. 'Unṣūrī died A.H. 431 or 441. See the Oude Catalogue, p. 528, and *Haft Āsmān*, p. 15.

III. Foll. 79—97. Preface of Amir Khusrau to his *Dīvān* entitled *Ghurrat ul-Kamāl*. See p. 610 *a*.

IV. Foll. 98—112. *Dīvān* of Badr i Chāch, from a copy dated A.H. 1107. The

poems relate mostly to events of the reign of Sultan Muḥammad B. Tughluk. A notice of the author by Nayyir i Rakhshān (see p. 446 b) is prefixed.

Badr ud-Dīn, a native of Chāch, or, in its Arabicized form, Shāsh, the modern Tashkand, went to India and became the panegyrist of Sultan Muḥammad B. Tughluk, who conferred upon him the title of Fakhr uz-Zamān. He composed a Shāhnāmah or poetical record of that king's warlike deeds, which was completed, as stated by the author in the following chronogram, A.H. 745 :

صال تاریخ عرب دولت شه بود بعد
کاسمان عقد سخنهاي مرا داد نظام

Translations by Sir H. Elliot of some of his poems will be found in the History of India, vol. iii. pp. 567—573. See also Badā'unī, vol. i. p. 241, and Sprenger, Oude Catalogue, p. 367. The Kaṣidahs of Badr i Chāch have been lithographed in Cawnpore, A.H. 1261, and, with a commentary, in Rāmpur, A.H. 1289.

V. Foll. 113—120. The Arabic Tārikh Yāfi'i. The extracts relate to the Ghaznavis and Gūris, and their incursions into India.

Or. 1860.

Foll. 61; 8 in. by 5; 11 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—8. Extracts from the Ḥayāt ul-Ḥayavān. See the Arabic Catalogue, p. 215 b.

II. Foll. 9—29. Maṣnavī on the victories of Islām Khān, Shubhādār of Bengal, in Kūch and Ashām (A.H. 1051-2, see Maāṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 39), by Muḥammad Ḳuli Salim Tīhrānī. See p. 738 a.

Beg. بیا بلبل که ایام بهار است
کلستان خوشنواز آغوش بار است

III. Foll. 30—48. Sūz u Gudāz, a Maṣnavī by Nau'i Khabūshānī. See p. 674 a.

IV. Foll. 49—61. A Kaṣidah on the conquest of Sind by the Khānkhanān 'Abd ur-Rahīm Khān (A.H. 1001), by Mirzā Yūlkūlī Beg Anīsī Shāmlū.

میوز باد سرایا خری از بوستان.
آب حیوان در رکاب و باد عیسی در عنان

Anīsī, a Turcoman soldier, who was attached to 'Ali Ḳuli Khān Shāmlū, governor of Herat, and afterwards served with distinction under 'Abd ur-Rahīm Khān, died in Burhānpūr, A.H. 1014. See Blochmann, Ain i Akbari, vol. i. p. 578, the Oude Catalogue, p. 333, and the Ātashkadah, fol. 6.

To the above pieces are prefixed notices of the authors and their works by Nayyir i Rakhshān (see p. 446 b).

Or. 1861.

Foll. 82; 8 in. by 5; 11 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—44. Account of the tribes and clans of Afghanistan, with notices of their leading men, from the rise of the Durrānī dynasty to the reign of Shujā' ul-Mulk.

سید محمود الموسوی
آجھه احوال اقوام چهارگانه افغان

The author wrote this account, as he states in a short preamble, by desire of an English officer named Seton, to whom he gives the following titles: نواب نظام الدوله سیف الملک دوستدار خان لادلہ مستر سیتن صاحب بہادر شہامت جنک. It treats of the following four tribes (Firkah), which are sub-divided into clans (Kaum): I. Abdāli or Durrānī, fol. 4 a. II. Ghiljāi, fol. 29 a. III. Bardurānī, called in India Rohilah, fol. 32 b. IV. Sūr, or Yūsufzai, fol. 43 a.

The work, which contains no date, was apparently written during the first reign of

Shujā' ul-Mulk, and shortly after the death of the Vazir Shir Muḥammad Khān (A.H. 1223), which is recorded on fol. 10 *b*. The author states, fol. 4 *a*, that the Durrānis had been, at the time of writing, for sixty-three years in possession of the sovereign power. Counting from A.H. 1160, when Ahmad Shāh assumed the royal title, this would give A.H. 1223 as the date of composition.

II. Foll. 45—82. Notices of the eminent calligraphers who lived in India, and especially in Dehli, under the Timurides from Akbar to Bahādūr Shāh (A.H. 1253).

Author: Khalifah Shaikh Ghulām Muḥammad Haft Kalam Akbarshāhī.
خليفة شيخ محمد حفت قلم اکبرشاهی
Beg. رساله متفضم حالت خوشبسان خطوط

The work is divided into the following four sections (Faṣl): 1. Nestalik writers, fol. 46 *a*. 2. Shikastah and Shafī‘ī writers, fol. 66 *a*. 3. Naskhi and Tughrā writers, fol. 77 *a*. 4. Seal engravers, fol. 81 *a*. In each section the notices are arranged under the successive reigns. The latest date mentioned is A.H. 1261, fol. 80 *a*.

Or. 1865.

Foll. 40; 8 in. by 6; 13 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—35. A history of Haidar ‘Ali Khān of Maisūr, from his rise to A.H. 1196.

Beg. ستایش ناصری که بمددکاری فوج لطفش

The author, who does not give his name, was a witness of the events related in the latter portion of the work. He states at the end that, after serving two years under Captain John Kennaway, he was licensed on the last day of Zulka‘dah A.H. 1196, and went back to Haidarābād. In a later addition he records the death of Haidar ‘Ali, which took place at the beginning of Muḥarram,

A.H. 1197, and the subsequent accession of Tipū Sultān.

II. Foll. 36—40. Account of the rebellion of Rājah Chait Singh of Benares.

Author: ‘Ali Ibrāhīm Khān,
علي ابراهيم خان
منکه على ابراهيم خان يک از خبر خواهان
کمپنی انگریز

The author, who has been already noticed, p. 328 *a*, was an eye-witness of the events related. The period he embraces extends from the 19th of Sha'bān A.H. 1195, when he landed at Baksar with the Governor-General, Mr. Hastings, on his way to Benares, to the 27th of Ramazān in the same year.

The date written in the last line, "the 15th of Zulhijjah, A.H. 1195, corresponding to November 1778," relates apparently to the completion of the work, which in the subscription is called کلذار ابراهیم.

Or. 1883.

Foll. 286; 11½ in. by 7; 17 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently in the 18th century.

باقیام رسید بعضی نقلهای غریب و عجیب از کتب متفرقه
دستخط غلام نبی عفی الله عنہ
بوضیعه نماند که هر نهال غرایب ثمر

A list of seventy-two works which the compiler professes to have laid under contribution includes the Ibrat Nāmah, a history written under Muḥammad Shāh (see p. 939 *a*), and a reference to ‘Alamgīr II. (A.H. 1167—1173), fol. 48 *a*, shows that the collection is of still later date.

The volume contains, besides miscellaneous detached narratives and anecdotes, the following extensive extracts or entire treatises:—

I. Foll. 36—51. Abstract of an anonymous work on general history (*Ma'din i Akhbār*, see p. 888 *a*).

II. Foll. 85—113. Extract from 'Iyār i Dānish. See p. 756 *b*.

III. Foll. 113 *b*—120. Sa'di's *Nashīhat ul-Mulūk*. See p. 596 *b*, *v*.

IV. Foll. 133—152. Extract from *Habib us-Siyar* relating to Chingiz Khān.

V. Foll. 153—169. Humāyūn's journey to Persia, from the *Jahāngīr Nāmah* (*i.e.* the first volume of the *Ikbāl Nāmah i Jahāngīrī*, see p. 922 *b*).

VI. Foll. 169 *b*—175. سوال و جواب دارا شکوه، و بابا لال، questions put by Dārā Shukhū to Bābā Lāl as to points of Hindu doctrine, with the latter's answers.

VII. Foll. 176—236. The first portion of the general history entitled *Ma'din i Akhbār*. See p. 888 *a*. It consists of the first fourteen of the chapters (*Zikr*) into which the work is divided, the first treating of the Pishdādians and the fourteenth of the Khwārazmshāhīs.

VIII. Foll. 239—250. مرآت المخلوقات, a treatise on Hindu cosmogony, in the form of a dialogue between Mahādev and Parbati, handed down by the Muni Bashisht (*Vasishta*); translated from a Sanskrit original in verse and explained by 'Abd ur-Rahmān Chishti, عبد الرحمن چشتی

للمولى لله ... أما بعد هذا مينوبسند حقير الفقير Beg.

The author, who has been already noticed pp. 359 *b*, 973 *a*, shows by an elaborate system of interpretation how the Hindu legend is to be adapted to Muslim ideas, how for instance Mahādev is to be taken as a king of the Jinns, another mythological being to be turned into Adam, a third into Muḥammad, and so forth. A.H. 1041 is incidentally mentioned, fol. 240 *a*, as the current year.

IX. Foll. 257—271. مرآت للحقائق, an abridged translation of the *Bhagavadgitā*, with Muslim comments, by the same writer.

هو الاول وهو الآخر هو الظاهر وهو الباطن Beg.

The author, who here calls himself 'Abd ur-Rahmān [B.] 'Abd ur-Rasūl 'Abbāsī ul-'Alāvī ul-Chishtī, mentions, as the best exposition of Hindu pantheism, a work entitled *Kashf ul-Kunūz* and commonly called *Jog Bashist*, by Shaikh Ṣūfi Kubjahāni, صوفی قبجہنی

اطوار در حل اسرار, an abstract of the *Yoga Vāsishta* (see p. 61 *a*), divided into ten sections called *Atvār*, and dedicated to *Jahāngīr*; by Ṣūfi Sharīf, شریف, probably the author quoted under the preceding article.

حمد و شنا لائق ذات خداست که از نقوص Beg.

A table of contents in the same handwriting as the text occupies three pages at the beginning. The volume is endorsed by Sir H. Elliot "composed or rather abstracted by Hakim Md Ali."

Or. 1904.

Foll. 54; 8½ in. by 5¼; 11 lines, 3 in. long; written in Nestalik and Shikastah, A.D. 1851.

Five notices written for Sir H. Elliot by Nayyir i Rakhshān (see p. 446 *b*) in November and December 1851, viz.:—

I. Foll. 2—8. Abstract of نیرنگ عشق a Maṣnavī on the love-story of Shāhid and 'Azīz, written A.H. 1096 by Ghanimat Panjābī (see p. 700 *b*), and beginning بنام شاهد نازک خیلان

II. Foll. 9—20. Analysis of a Maṣnavī on the story of Kāmrūp by Mir Muḥammad Murād. See p. 697 *a*.

III. Foll. 21—29. Notice of the خلاصة الحکایة, a history of ancient and modern philosophers written for Ḥakīm Abū'l-Faṭḥ

Gilānī by Mullā Aḥmad Taṭavī (see p. 117 b), with some extracts. These are stated to be from an imperfect copy containing only a portion of the first of the two Maḳṣads into which the work is divided.

IV. Foll. 30—38. Extracts from the Akhbār i Barmakiyān by Ziyā ud-Din Barānī (see p. 333 b), with a notice of the work.

V. Foll. 39—54. Account of the discovery of tobacco and of its introduction into India, with extracts from various historical and medical works.

Or. 1908.

Foll. 123; 8½ in. by 5¼; about 20 lines, 4 in. long; written in Naskhi by a European hand, A.H. 1851.

Extracts made for Sir H. Elliot from historical MSS. in the Paris National Library, relating mostly to India, with descriptions in French by M. Munk.

A first series consists of notices of thirty-one MSS. A second series, extending from fol. 83 to the end, gives further particulars, with extracts, of eleven MSS. included in the first, and an account of two copies of the Vāki'at i Bābārī.

The volume is endorsed: "Received with letter of 7th January 51." Two tables of contents, one in Persian, the other in English, are prefixed.

Or. 1937.

Foll. 20; 10 in. by 5¾; 15 lines, 3¾ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Notices of twenty-six volumes (some of them printed) in the library of the Navvāb of Tonk, with short extracts, consisting mostly of a few lines at beginning and end of each work, and occasionally of its main divisions.

The extracts are from the following works:—

Tuhfat ul-'Ālam (see p. 383 a). Zafar

Nāmah (p. 173 a). Jām i Jam (p. 284 b). Guzidah (p. 80 b). Ma'āṣir ul-Khvākīn (p. 183 b). Humāyūn Nāmah (p. 1024 a, iv.). Shāhjahān Nāmah by Jalālā (p. 933 a). Shāhjahān Nāmah by 'Abd ul-Hamīd (p. 260 a). Aurang Nāmah by 'Akīl Khān (p. 936 a). Nādir uz-Zamānī (p. 128 a). Shāh 'Alam Nāmah by Muḥammad 'Alī Khān (*i.e.* Tārīkh i Muẓaffari, see p. 282 b). Tārīkh i Shirshāhī (p. 242 b). Tārīkh i Firuzshāhī by Ziya Barānī (p. 919 a). Ma'rūf ul-Hind, an account of Mumtāz Mahall (p. 958 b). Muntakhab [read Ḥasan] ut-Tavārikh by Ḥasan Khākī (p. 886 a). Najm ut-Tavārikh, a compendium of general history, compiled A.H. 1099; the rough draught of an unknown writer. Tārīkh i Kandahār (p. 264 b). Khulāsat ul-Ansāb (p. 212 b). Hishmat i Kashmīrī by 'Abd ul-Kādir Khān (p. 1016 a, v.). Chatur Gulshan (p. 909 b). 'Alam Ashūb, a history of Shāh 'Alam by Maulavi Khair ud-Din (*i.e.* Ibrat Nāmah, see p. 946 a).

Mukhbir ul-Vāśilīn by Muḥammad Fāżil B. Sayyid Aḥmad ul-Akbarābādī, a history of Khalifs, Imāms, and saints, composed in verse in the time of Shāhjahān. Nigāristān by Mullā Munir, of Jahāngīrnagar, written in the reign of Shāhjahān (see p. 1048 a, ii.).

Durr i Manzūm by Ghulām Jilānī Rīfāt, of Rāmpur (see Littér. Hindouie, vol. ii. p. 518), a rhymed history of Faiz Ullah Khān and his children. Nasab Nāmah i Kambū by Navvāb Mubārak 'Alī Khān, son of Navvāb Farhāt, of Dehli; printed. Mulakhkhaṣ ut-Tavārikh, an abridgment of Siyar ul-Muta'akhkhirīn by Farzand 'Alī (p. 943 a).

The volume is endorsed by Sir H. Elliot: "This was received from the Nawab of Tonk, Rajpotanah."

Or. 1940.

Foll. 54; 8½ in. by 5½; 11 and 13 lines,

3 in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz and Nestalik, A.D. 1851.

Notices and extracts written for Sir H. Elliot by Ziyā ud-Din Ahmad Khān (see p. 446 b), in Simlah and Dehli, A.D. 1851.

They relate to the following works.—

I. Foll. 2—9. *Futūhāt i 'Alamgīrī*, a rhetorical account of the victories and conquests of Aurangzib, written after his death by Shaikh Ra'afat.

ایزد کہ فتوحات جہاں راست قدیر

The author mentions as his paternal uncle Muhammed Sānā'i, poetically surnamed Vālshat, and refers to another yet unfinished history by himself entitled *A'inah i Jahānumā*, which was to contain a detailed record of the contest of the sons of Aurangzib for the empire.

The present narrative begins with an account of Aurangzib's journey to Kashmir and of his preparations for a campaign against Persia in the 4th year of his reign; it is brought down to that sovereign's death. The only known copy, from which the abstract was made, belonged to 'Ali Muhammed Jhajhari.

There are two other works bearing the title of *Futūhāt i 'Alamgīrī*, one by Isardās (see p. 269 a), and another by Muhammed Ma'sūm (see Elliot's History of India, vol. vii. p. 198).

II. *Bah̄r ul-Buldān*, a translation of Kazvīnī's *Aṣār ul-Bilād* (see p. 1019 b, v.), fol. 10. *Tārikh i Gujrāt* by Mir Abu Turāb Vali (p. 967 a), fol. 11. *Navādir ul-Hikāyat* (p. 1004 b), fol. 13. *I'jāz Khusravī* (p. 527 a), fol. 15. *Nigāristān* by Ahmad Ghaffarī (p. 106 a), fol. 37. *Dāstān Gharā'ib Hindūstān*, from 'Abd ur-Razzāk's account of his mission to Bijānagar (p. 182 a), fol. 39. *Mir'āt ul-İştilāh* (p. 997 a), foll. 49—54.

Or. 1941.

Foll. 47; 9½ in. by 7; written by different hands about A.H. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—5. Abstract of the story of Padmāvat and Ratan Sen written in Bhākhā for Shir Shāh A.H. 947 by Malik Muhammed Jā'isi (see Garcin de Tassy, Littérature Hindouie, vol. ii. p. 97).

The abstract is by Ziyā ud-Din Khān (see p. 446 b), who mentions at the end three versions of the above story, viz. 1. the Persian Maṣnavī of Bazmī; 2. an Urdu Maṣnavī by 'Ishrat and his pupil Ibrat (see Littér. Hind., vol. ii. p. 48); 3. a Maṣnavī in a language intermediate between Bhākhā and Urdū by Mir 'Abd ul-Jalil Balgrāmī (see p. 963 b).

II. Foll. 6—22. List of MSS. in Munir ul-Mulk's library. Headings of a history of Siyālkot. Extracts from an official guide. Life of Muhsin Fānī, who is stated to have died in Kashmir A.H. 1081.

III. Foll. 23—26. Notices by Ziyā ud-Din Khān on *Tārikh i Muẓaffārī*, the Shāh-jahān Nāmah of Vāriṣ, and the prose works of Munir Lāhaurī and Ṭughrā.

IV. Foll. 27—29. Extracts from the *Kānūn Mas'udi* (see p. 1013 a).

V. Foll. 30—35. Analysis by Ziyā ud-Din Khān of *Rat Padam* مَذْكُورٌ, the above-mentioned poetical version of the story of Padmāvat, a Maṣnavī composed A.H. 1028 by Bazmī son of Shaikh Munavvar.

Bazmī, whose original name was 'Abd ush-Shakūr, was a favourite companion of Khānzamān (who died as governor of Balāghāt A.H. 1047, see Ma'ñīr ul-Umarā, fol. 180). After the decease of his patron he led a secluded life, and died in Agra A.H. 1073, leaving a *Divān* and a poem (the above Maṣnavī) composed in the same metre as Faizi's *Nal-Daman* (p. 670 b). See *Mir'āt i Jahānumā*, fol. 316.

VI. Foll. 36—40. Extracts from the *Tazkirat us-Salāṭīn Chaghātā* (p. 274 b), with notes by Dr. Sprenger.

VII. Foll. 41—43. Notice of Rājah Jaipūl and the Ghakhar tribe (see p. 1012 *b*), sent to Sir H. Elliot by the author of the Risālah i Ṣāhib-numā (see p. 952 *b*).

VIII. Foll. 44—47. Translation of some Arabic sentences in Ijāz i Khusravī (p. 527 *a*), and extracts from Tārikh i Vaṣṣaf, with glosses, by Ziyā ud-Dīn Khān.

Or. 1947.

Foll. 51; 7½ in. by 5; 13 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from twenty-three MSS. in the library of Munir ul-Mulk (see p. 1036 *b*, ii.). These consist mostly of the initial and concluding portions of each work and in some cases of its main headings.

The works are entitled as follows:—

I. Kitāb Aṣafkhānī (the third volume of the Ikbāl Nāmah, see p. 255 *a*), fol. 1 *b*. Tārikh i Shāhjahānī by Tāhir Vahid (the history of Shāh 'Abbas II., see p. 189 *b*), brought down to the Shāh's death, A.H. 1077, fol. 9 *a*. Maṭla' ul-Anvār, a religious work by 'Afif Navā Kāshānī, fol. 11 *a*. Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh (p. 222 *b*), fol. 12 *a*. Tārikh Firuzshāhī by Ziyā Barani (p. 919 *a*), fol. 13. Durrah i Nādirī (p. 195 *a*), fol. 14 *a*. Tārikh i Khānjahānī (p. 210 *a*), fol. 15. Tabakāt i Akbarshāhī (p. 220 *a*), fol. 17. 'Alamgīr Nāmah (p. 266 *b*), fol. 18. Tārikh i 'Alamgīrī (*i.e.* Mir'at ul-'Alam, p. 125 *b*), fol. 19. Tārikh i Ibrāhimshāhī (*i.e.* T. Khānjahānī, p. 210 *a*), fol. 20. Ahvāl i Mir Nizām 'Alī Khān, written in Dak'hī verse by a poet of Haidarābād, A.H. 1221, fol. 21.

II. Tūzuk i Aṣafi, a history of the Nizāms, and especially of Nizām 'Alī Khān, by Tajallī 'Alī, called Tajallī Shāh, fol. 26. In a copy belonging to Mir Akbar 'Alī Khān, of Haidarābād, the history is brought down to Shavvāl A.H. 1206, and it is stated at the end that it was cut short by the death of the author.

اعشہ ستایش پر آلیش مر احادیرا مزد

III. Tārikh i 'Adilshāhī by Nūr Ullāh (p. 318 *a*), fol. 27. Tārikh i Kuṭubshāhī by Kādir Khān Munshī, fol. 33. Tārikh i Aṣafjāhī, a history of the Nizāms from their origin to the accession of Iskandar Jāh (A.H. 1218), by the same, fol. 34. (This last work is probably due to Kādirdād Khān, who is quoted by Jauhar, Add. 24,417, fol. 39, as a contemporary historian of the reign of Nizām 'Alī Khān). Tārikh i Dak'hān by Muṇīm Khān ul-Hamadānī (see p. 322 *b*), fol. 35.

IV. Shāhnāmah of Kudsi, beginning بحمد خداونی زبانم کشود (compare p. 685 *a*, viii.), fol. 36. Dānish Nāmah by Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn 'Alī (p. 439 *b*), fol. 37. Shāhnāmah i Bakhtīvar-Khānī (abridged from Firdūsī) by Bahādur 'Alī, son of Ilāhvīrdī Khān 'Alamgīrshāhī, commonly called Ja'far, fol. 40. (Ilāhvīrdī Khān died A.H. 1079; see Ma'aṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 56). Timūr Nāmah (p. 653 *b*), fol. 43. Muntakhab i Hākim, a Tazkirah compiled from the Majma' un-Nafā'is of Arzū, with additional lives, by 'Abd ul-Hākim surnamed Hākim, fol. 44. Tārikh i Murtaza-dahr by Kabir B. Muṇavvar, written A.H. 1006, the 43rd year of Akbar, fol. 45. Sa-vānih i Dakān by Muṇīm Khān (p. 322 *b*), fol. 47. Tārikh i Bangālah, a late work in Hindustani, fol. 48.

Or. 1952.

Foll. 12; 12½ in. by 8½; written by different hands about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—7. Headings of the latter portion of Khulūṣat ut-Tavārikh (see p. 230 *a*), with extracts.

II. Foll. 8—11. Statement of the contents of the Tazkirah of Sarkhwush (see p. 369 *a*), by Nayyir i Rakhsān; dated Lahore, December, 1849.

III. Fol. 12. Description of five MSS.

Of these one alone deserves notice, viz. the Amir Nāmah, or life of Amir Khān, Navvāb of Tonk, by Basāvanlal Balgrāmī (see p. 1019 *a*).

Or. 1953.

Foll. 12; 12½ in. by 8; 17 lines, 5¼ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts made for Sir H. Elliot from copies of the following works:—

I. Foll. 2—7. Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh by Muḥammad Yūsuf (see p. 122 *b*). The extract relates to the prophets and kings of the Hindus, and corresponds with Add. 16,695, foll. 203—6.

II. Foll. 8—11. Atashkada (see p. 375 *a*); a full table of contents.

III. Fol. 12. Headings of Ḫai'at ul-'Alam حیۃ العالم, a geographical work. In a notice of the autograph MS. written about A.H. 120 *a*, Or. 2073, fol. 29, the author is called Shaikh Muḥammad A'zam Thatawī.

Or. 1954.

Foll. 35; 10¾ in. by 7; 15 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts made for Sir H. Elliot from copies of the following works:—

Timūr Nāmah (p. 653 *b*), fol. 2. Turfah Inshā, or letters of Mahārājah Rām-Narāyān, collected by Rām Singh Khatrī, son of Kalyān Singh, of Aman-ābād, fol. 9. Jāmi' Bahādur-khānī, a treatise of geometry written A.H. 1249, fol. 13. Vaḳā'i' of Ni'mat Khān 'Ali (p. 268 *a*), fol. 21. Ikbal Nāmah i Jahāngīrī (p. 255 *a*), fol. 29.

Or. 1961.

Foll. 96; 11½ in. by 8½; 11 lines, 4¾ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works:—

I. Lubb ut-Tavārikh (p. 104 *a*), foll. 2—5,

33—38. Akhlāk i Nāṣirī (p. 441 *b*), fol. 6 *a*. 'Ajā'ib ul-Buldān by Ķazvīnī, Arabic, fol. 11 *b*.

II. Zafar-Nāmah i Kābul, an account of the Afghan war, written in verse A.H. 1260, without author's name, fol 19 *a*.

Beg. سر نام بروکار

III. The rough drafts مسودات of Munshī Khalil Ullah Khān, viz.—An account of the Sardārs of Balabgarh (Farīdabād), from the death of Sūrajmal Jāt to the departure of Mr. Metcalfe (about A.D. 1820), fol. 38 *a*. History and topography of Hisār Firūzah (Thornton's Hissar, district of Hurreeannah), fol. 43 *a*. History of the Lodis from the death of Sikandar to their extinction, fol. 49 *a*.

IV. Tārikh i Firūzshāhī by Shams i Sirāj (p. 241 *b*), fol. 52 *a*. Haft Gulshan by Muḥammad Hādi (p. 908 *a*), fol. 60 *b*. Tārikh i Nadīrī (p. 192 *a*), fol. 79 *a*. Abstract of Hujjat ul-Hind (p. 29 *a*), fol. 92 *a*.

Or. 1962.

Foll. 47; 12½ in. by 7½; about 20 lines, 5½ in. long; written by different hands in Nestalik and Shikastah, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works:—

I. شرح دساتیر, a commentary on the Dasātīr by Najaf 'Ali son of Muḥammad 'Azīm ud-Dīn, dedicated to Sir Henry Elliot, fol. 2.

II. History of Shāh Shujā' from the time of his escape from Lahore to A.H. 1261, unfinished, fol. 27. It is endorsed "Allee Muhummud's book, of Shikarpoor."

III. Ma'din ul-Javāhir, a collection of anecdotes in the style of the Gulistān, written for Jahāngīr A.H. 1025 by Tarzi, fol. 32. (A notice of the work by Nayyir Rakhs̄hān is to be found in Or. 1978, fol. 30.) A dictionary of Nisbahs, without title, evi-

dently translated from the *Ansāb al-Sam'āni* (Arabic Catalogue, p. 167 a), fol. 43.

At the end, fol. 46, is a short notice of *مجموعة الحقائق*, a work containing anecdotes of Indian saints.

Or. 1963.

Foll. 151; 11 in. by $8\frac{1}{4}$; 13 and 15 lines, about 5 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from MSS. of the following works:—

I. *Mi'rāj un-Nubuvvah* (p. 149 a), fol. 2. *Haft Kishvar*, a work on ethics, illustrated by narratives relating to the early kings of Persia and miscellaneous anecdotes, without author's name, fol. 14. *Tārikh i A'sam Kūfi* (p. 151 a), fol. 17. *Tārikh i Mahābat Jang* (p. 312 a), fol. 19.

II. *Tārikh i Nizāmī* (*i.e.* *Hadiqat ul-'Ālam*, see p. 323 b), fol. 22. *Tūzuk i Aṣafi*, a history of the Nizāms, by Tajallī 'Ali (see p. 1037 a, ii.), fol. 35. *Tārikh i Ḥāl i Hind*, (*i.e.* *Khizānah i 'Amīrah*, see p. 373 a), fol. 45.

III. *Tārikh i Salātīn* (*i.e.* the second volume of *Jāmi'i Mufidī* (p. 207 b), written in Shāhjahānābād, A.H. 1088, and containing a history of the Ṣafavids dedicated to Sulaimān Shāh, beginning بارب رسخن قدر مرا عالی سار, fol. 57. *Tuhfat ul-'Ālam* (p. 383 a), fol. 78. *Rauzat uṣ-Safū*, fol. 91. *Nauras Nāmah* (*i.e.* *Tārikh i Firishtah*, p. 226 a), fol. 112.

IV. *Ma'āṣir i Aṣafi*, a history of the Nizāms, written A.H. 1207 by Lachhmi Narāyan Shafīk, of Aurangābād (p. 327 a), beginning جواهر محمد نذر مالک الملکی کہ شاہان, fol. 128. *Tārikh i Bangalā* by Munshi Salim Ullah (p. 312 b), fol. 137.

Or. 1964.

Foll. 75; 11 in. by 8; 13 lines, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—47. Extracts from the *Tārikh*

i *Jahānārā*; see p. 111 b. They include an account of Indian dynasties, which is no part of the original work; it comes down to A.H. 1021, whereas the author of *Jahānārā* died A.H. 975 (see p. 106 a). This additional section is inserted as *Satar 1* of *Safhah XV.* (see p. 114 b), and comprises the following dynasties:—Kings of Gujrāt, fol. 3 b. Bahmanis, fol. 5 b. (This last chapter is said to be partly taken from the *Sirāj ul-Kulūb* of Muḥammad B. Hasan B. Lutf Ullāh Lārī, a dependent of Maḥmūd Shāh Bahmani, A.H. 888—924.) *Nizāmshāhis*, fol. 14 b. 'Adilshāhis, fol. 22 b. *Kuṭubshāhis*, fol. 27 b. *'Imādshāhis*, fol. 30 b. *Baridis*, foll. 33 a—37.

The above sections are distinct from the corresponding chapters compiled at the same date by *Hasan Khākī* (see p. 887 b).

II. Foll. 48—75. Extracts from the *Zubdat ut-Tavārikh* of *Nūr ul-Ḥakk*. See p. 224 b.

Or. 1965.

Foll. 35; $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 8; 13 lines, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from *Savāniḥ i Dakan* (p. 322 b), fol. 2, and from *Tārikh i Muẓaffar Shāh Gujrāti* (*i.e.* *Mir'āt i Sikandari*, see p. 287 b), fol. 20.

Or. 1968.

Foll. 37; $12\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 9; written in Nestalik by various hands, A.D. 1847.

Extracts from historical MSS. in the library of the late Maulavi Mufti Sayyid Amir Haidar, of Balgrām (the author of the *Savāniḥ i Akbarī*, see p. 930 a), a list of which occupies foll. 19—22.

The extracts are from the following works:—

Tabsirat un-Nāzirīn (p. 963 b), fol. 5. *Tazkirah i Amir Timūr*, etc. (from *Tārikh i Firishtah*, see p. 225 a), fol. 7. *Gul i Ra'nā* (p. 977 b), fol. 10. *Tazkirah i Mirzā Tāhir*

Nasīrābādī (p. 368 *b*), foll. 11—18). Tārikh i Ma'sūmī (p. 291 *a*), fol. 23. Risālah i Muhammad Shāh u Khāndaurān (p. 277 *b*), fol. 28. Siyar ul-Muta'akhkirin (p. 280 *b*), fol. 32. 'Alamgīr Nāmah (p. 266 *b*), fol. 33. Ḥadiḳat ul-Ākālīm by Shaikh Ilahyār Khān Balgrāmī (p. 992 *b*), fol. 36. 'Alamgīr Nāmah (*i.e.* Ma'aṣir 'Alamgīri, p. 270 *a*), fol. 37.

Or. 1972.

Foll. 70; 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 8; written by different hands about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works:—

An Arabic commentary upon the Yamiṇī (see Arabic Catalogue, p. 152 *b*) by 'Alī B. Muṣliḥ al-Sam'āni al-Kirmāni, fol. 2. Tuḥfat ul-'Ālam (p. 383 *a*), fol. 10. The second volume of Tārikh i Tāhiri (*i.e.* Rauẓat ut-Tāhirin, p. 119 *b*), fol. 15. Ḥadiḳat ul-'Ālam (p. 323 *b*), foll. 27—70.

Or. 1974.

Foll. 78; 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 7; 15 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works:—

Riyāz us-Salāṭīn (p. 965 *b*), viz. the preface, table of contents, and part of the introduction, fol. 2. Tazkirat ul-Mulūk by Rafī' ud-Din (p. 316 *a*), fol. 15. Ikbāl Nāmah i Jahāngīri (p. 255 *a*), fol. 22. Tuḥfat ul-Mulūk, an Arabic treatise on ethics, divided into a Muqaddimah, eight Bābs, and a Khātimah, by Valī B. Ni'mat Ullah ul-Husainī ur-Rizāvī, fol. 29. Muntakhab ush-Shāfi'i, a collection of moral anecdotes chiefly relating to saints, in 24 Bābs, fol. 37. Tārikh i Bangālā (*i.e.* Shigarfnāmah i Vilāyat, p. 383 *a*), fol. 48. Savāniḥ i Dakan (p. 322 *b*), fol. 58.

Or. 1979.

Foll. 38; 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 8; 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

I. Foll. 2—30. Extracts from a general history in Arabic, with the heading تاریخ طبری (p. 1023 *b*, viii.), viz. Bāb 43, Ghaznavīs; Bāb 44, Ghūris; Bāb 70, Kings of India.

II. Foll. 31—38. Extracts from the Persian version of Tabarī (see p. 68 *a*).

Or. 1980.

Foll. 27; 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 8; 11 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from Jahāngīr Nāmah (*i.e.* Ikbāl Nāmah, p. 255 *a*), fol. 2; Tārikh i Firishtah (p. 225 *a*), fol. 15; Tārikh i Nāsiri (p. 968 *a*), fol. 18; and Mulakhkhaṣ ut-Tavārīkh (see p. 943 *a*), fol. 26.

Or. 1981.

Foll. 68; 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; written by various hands, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works:—

Vakā'i' Haidarābād (p. 268 *a*), fol. 2. Tavārīkh Tāzah-Navā'i, تواریخ تازہ نوای, a history of Sind, by Mirzā 'Atā Muḥammad, of Shikārpūr, fol. 9. (The first extract contains an account of Shāh Shujā' ul-Mulk from A.H. 1217 to his death. The second, apparently by the same author, but headed خواص تواریخ, relates to Sir Charles Napier's expedition against the Balūchis, A.H. 1261.) Favaid ul-Fu'ād (p. 972 *a*), fol. 19. Ṭabaḳat i Akbarī (p. 220 *a*), fol. 28. Notice on Ziyā ud-Dīn Barānī from Akhbār ul-Akhyaṛ, foll. 31—34. Mir'āt i Sikandari, foll. 38—46. A short account of the reign of Bahādur Shāh, without author's name, foll. 47—51.

Short extracts of no importance occupy the remainder of the volume.

Or. 1982.

Foll. 40; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 8 $\frac{1}{4}$; about 11 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written by different hands, about A.D. 1850.

Short extracts from the following works : Tārīkh i Timūr ('Ajā'ib ul-Maqdūr, Arabic Catalogue, p. 168 *a*), fol. 2. Tarjumah i Ibn Khallikān (p. 334 *a*), fol. 4. A history of Muḥammad, divided into four Bābs, and a Khātimah (founded upon al-Kāzarūnī, see p. 1026 *a*, xxv.), from a MS. imperfect at the beginning, dated A.H. 1009, fol. 6. Lubb i Lubāb (*i.e.* Lubb ut-Tavārikh, p. 104 *a*), fol. 9. A MS. inscribed مسودات منشی خلیل الله خان, and containing detached statistical and historical notices of recent date, among which are found accounts of Ḥiṣār Firuzah and Balabgarh, fol. 11. Chahār Gulshan by Rāi Chatarman (p. 909 *b*), fol. 12. Salim Shāhī (p. 931 *b*), fol. 16. Durrat ut-Tāj (p. 434 *a*), fol. 22. Ikbāl Nāmah by Mu'tamad Khān (p. 255 *a*), fol. 27. Abvāb ul-Jinān (p. 826 *a*), fol. 32. Revenue tables of the Shūbahs of India, fol. 34. Khaza'in ul-Futūh (*i.e.* Makhzan ul-Futūh, p. 948 *b*), fol. 40.

Or. 1986.

Foll. 32; 8½ in. by 5¼; 13 lines, 3¾ in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works :—

I. Foll. 2—9. تواریخ سورتہ, a history of the province of Sūrat by Ranchhūrjī, son of Amarjī, Dīvān, امر جی دیوان. The extracts consist of historical notices of Jūnāgar and Nagar, in which the latest date mentioned is Samvat 1881 (A.D. 1824).

II. Foll. 10—14. فتح نامہ, a poetical history of the 'Abbāsī Amīrs (the Talpurs) of Haidarābād, Sind, written in verse, A.H. 1191, by Muḥammad 'Azīz ud-Dīn Husainī Shirāzī Tatavī.

Beg. بنام خداوند هر دو جهان
شے هفت کیتی و نہ آسمان

The poem, which is dedicated to the reigning Amīr, Mir Fath 'Alī Khān, has been subsequently continued to his death in A.H. 1203.

III. Foll. 14 *b*—18. Tārīkh i Sind by Muḥammad Ma'sūm (p. 291 *a*).

IV. Foll. 18 *b*—31. Khulāsat ut-Tavārikh (p. 230 *a*). The author's name is written منشی سعیانزای عرف بینداری ساکن بناله

Or. 1990.

Foll. 31; 11½ in. by 8½; from 11 to 21 lines, 6½ in. long; written in Shikastah, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works :—

Bakhtiyār Nāmah, a tale, fol. 3. Tazkirah i Mir 'Abd ul-Kādir Samarkandī, fol. 8. The extract consists of severe strictures on some verses, apparently by Azād. Mir'āt ul-Khayūl (p. 369 *b*), fol. 10. Gulgār ul-Abrār, notices on Indian saints, compiled, according to Or. 1968, fol. 20 *b*, by Maulāvī Muḥammad Ghaušī, fol. 12. Tazkirat ul-Auliyā (by 'Attār, p. 344 *a*), from a copy containing 84 notices (Bābs), fol. 15. Ma'āṣir ul-Kirām (p. 971 *a*), fol. 17. Subḥat ul-Marjān (p. 1022 *b*), fol. 19. Nafā'is ul-Ma'āṣir (p. 1022 *a*), fol. 23. Shām i Gharibān (see p. 327 *a*), fol. 29.

Or. 1992.

Foll. 41; 8½ in. by 5½; 13 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

Extracts from the following works :—

Tārīkh 'Umarī, a history of the Khalif 'Umar, said to have been written in Arabic for Hārūn ur-Rashid, and translated into Persian by Muḥammad Husain B. 'Abd us-Salām for Maḥmūd B. Subuktigin, fol. 4. It begins: سپاس و ستایش مر خدایار که عدل را و احسان را. Guzidah (p. 80 *b*), fol. 12. Tārīkh Ibn Kaṣīr (see Arabic Catalogue, p. 143 *b*), fol. 17. Tarjumah i Tārīkh i Ṭabarī (p. 68), foll. 26—40.

Or. 2014.

Foll. 268; 10½ in. by 6½; 15 lines, 4½ in.

long ; written in Nestalik, about A.D. 1850.

A collection of extracts and miscellaneous notices, in Persian and Hindustani, bearing on the fly-leaf the following title : **كتاب مجموعه حقائق الهند**

The contents, a table of which is prefixed, are as follows :—

I. Foll. 4—37. Extracts from **منع السادات**, the work described p. 348 *a* under the title **منع الانساب**.

II. Foll. 38—61. Extracts from **لطف اشرف في بيان طوائف صوفى**, discourses and teachings of Sayyid Ashraf Jahāngīr, collected by his disciple Nizām Ḥāfi Yamanī (see p. 412 *b*).

The author states in the preface that he had become a Murid of his holy master in Yaman A.H. 750, and had been for thirty years his constant companion. The present work was written by the Sayyid's desire and submitted to his revision, with the exception of the discourses uttered towards the close of his life, when he had transmitted his spiritual authority to his son 'Abd ur-Razzāk. An appendix treats of the religious eminence of the latter.

III. Foll. 62—72. **تحریر المعتقد في حالات المرشد**. Notice of the life and supernatural powers of Maulānā Taqī ud-Dīn Muḥammad Naqāvī, with an account of his father 'Alī Murtazā, surnamed Māh Sha'bān Biyābānī.

حاجی رومی

Beg. **الحمد لله الذي نور قلوب المارفین**

The author describes himself as a Khalifah of Maulānā Taqī ud-Dīn. The subject of the notice was a descendant of Sayyid Muḥammad Makki, who had settled in Bhakhar. His father (known as Sha'bān ul-Millat) is stated to have been born near that place A.H. 660, and to have died in Jhūnsī A.H. 760. Taqī ud-Dīn was born in Jhūnsī A.H. 720, and died A.H. 785. Both have been mentioned p. 348.

IV. Foll. 73—4. Extract from **حالات شاه عثمان اکبر**, a notice of Shāh 'Uṣmān Akbar, son of Taki ud-Dīn Muḥammad, the subject of the preceding biography, with an account of his descendants.

The author, who calls himself Mim, states that he was a Khalifah of Shāh Muḥammad Ṣalāḥ Dündi, surnamed Shāh, one of the successors of the above Shaikh, with whose life he concludes his work. Shāh 'Uṣmān Akbar was born in Jhūnsī A.H. 737, and died A.H. 821.

V. Foll. 75—91. History of Sālār Mas'ūd Ghāzī, **قصہ سالار مسعود غازی**, abridged from *Mir'at i Mas'ūdi* by the author of the latter work, *i.e.* 'Abd ur-Rahmān Chishtī. See p. 1029 *a*.

VI. Foll. 92—111. Stories of Shaikh Saddū, Gūgā Zāhir Pir, Rajah Harichand, Rajah Sālbāhan, Alhah and Audal, in Hindustani.

VII. Foll. 112—118. Abstract of the translation of the third Parva of the Mahābhārata by Faizi.

VIII. Foll. 119—132. Lists of Hindū Rājahs from the *Manzār ul-Akhbār* by Braj La'l, **انتخاب شجرة الاسماء از کتاب منظر الاخبار**, **تالیف برجلعل**

IX. Foll. 133—4. Origin of the festival called Holi, **بيان ابتدای هولی**.

X. Fol. 135—146. Account of some Rājput tribes in the province of Benares, written, according to Sir H. Elliot, by Chuni Lal, **چنی لعل**.

XI. Foll. 147—152. Account of the Khatri tribe, from the *Ashraf ut-Tavārikh* of Kishan Deyāl. See p. 1026 *b* iii.

XII. Foll. 153—185. Short notices, in Persian and Hindustani, on various Hindu tribes and families, by Chuni La'l, Dārā Shāh Khān, and others.

XIII. Foll. 186—212. Extracts from *Tuhfat ul-Hind*. See p. 62 *a*.

XIV. Foll. 213—268. Notices, in Persian and Hindustani, on various articles of Indian produce and manufacture.

Or. 2016.

Foll. 145; 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in by 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; 27 lines, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in close Shikastah-āmīz; dated Sunām, Ramażān, A.H. 1136 (A.D. 1724).

I. Foll. 3—92. ‘Iyār i Dānish. See p. 756 *b*.

II. Foll. 92 *b*—123. Abridgment of the Persian version of the *Mahābhārat*. See p. 57 *a*.

Author: Tāhir Muḥammad B. ‘Imād ud-Din Shirāzī [read Sabzavārī]
طاهر محمد بن عماد
الدین شیرازی

Beg. شکرو سپاس مر خداوندی را که بقدرت کامله.

The author, who has been already noticed, pp. 119 *b* and 788 *b*, mentions in the preamble Jalāl ud-Dīn Akbar as the reigning sovereign. In his reference to the current year, هزار و پانزدهم، the last number is apparently a clerical error, for يازدهم، A.H. 1011.

III. Foll. 124—145. گذار حال, translation of the Sanskrit drama *Prabodha Chandrodaya* by Bānvālī, poetically surnamed Valī, (بنوالی مخلص به ولی) (see pp. 855 *a*, 916 *b*).

Beg. حمد ذات را که اصل ذات هاست

The translator states in his preface that the original work, written in Sanskrit by Krishnadās Bhat, had been translated by Swāmī Nand Dās (see Littér. Hindouie, vol. ii. p. 445) into the language of Gwālior, or Bhāk’hā. He made the present version from the latter language with the assistance of Bhavāni Dās, to whom Bhāk’hā was familiar, and completed it A.H. 1073.

The *Prabodha Chandrodaya* has been translated into English by J. Taylor, London 1812, and into German by Goldstücker, Königsberg 1832, and by Hirzel, Zürich, 1846.

Or. 2017.

Foll. 163; 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; 13 lines, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in *Shafi‘āī*, apparently early in the 19th century.

I. Foll. 3—12. A treatise, imperfect at the beginning, on the various eras used in India (by Kāzī Muḥammad Najm ud-Dīn, see p. 1013 *b*, ii.).

II. Foll. 13—34. *Shajarat ul-Amānī* by Mirzā Katil. See p. 795 *a*.

III. Foll. 35—70. طراز الانشا, a treatise on rhetoric, prosody, and poetical figures, by Indarjit, poetically surnamed Muḥakkār, اندرجیت مخلص به محقق Beg. حمد و سپاس مصوری که از نک آسمان را

The work, which was written for the author’s son Rāj Indar Rāi, is divided into a Muqaddimah, five sections called طرز, and a Khātimah. The date of composition, A.H. 1130, is expressed in a versified chronogram at the end by the words محسین بطراز الانشا

IV. Foll. 71—86. مصباح الصبيان, a treatise on Persian grammar by Rahīm ‘Alī Khān, son of Bahrahmand Khān Purdi Khānī, of Sikandrāh Rāo ('Aligarh district), رحم على خان پر دل خانی ساکن سکندرہ راؤ ولد بهرام خان پر دل خانی ساکن سکندرہ راؤ

Beg. حمد و سپاس مر هادی المصلین را درود

V. Foll. 87—163. دستور شگرف, a treatise on the art of composition, with copious examples in prose and verse.

Author: Bhūpat Rāi, بهبودت رای

Beg. ای از تو بر اهل صنعت آمد توفیق

Or. 2031.

Foll. 291; uniform with Or. 1839. See p. 1030 *a*.

I. Foll. 2—84. Jantrī, or Hindu calendar, in Hindustani.

II. Foll. 85—147. Extracts from Bāglūchah i Būkalamūn, a report on the district of Sahāranpūr, 1839; II Hindustani.

III. Foll. 148—226. Account of Agra by Mānik Chand, and notice of the Taj Mahall. See p. 958 *b*, artt. i. and ii.

IV. Foll. 227—233. Transcripts of some inscriptions in Fat'hpur Sikri, on the throne of Agra and the tomb of Akbar.

V. Foll. 234—291. Sangraha and miscellaneous extracts, in Hindi, Devanagari character.

Or. 2043.

Foll. 69; 12½ in. by 8; from 15 to 18 lines, about 5 in. long; written in Nestalik about A.D. 1848.

I. Foll. 1—48. Ashūb i Hindūstān by Bihishtī. See p. 689 *b*.

II. Foll. 50—62. Life of Adīnah Beg Khān, with the heading احوال دینا بیک خان

Beg. میکویند که دینا بیک خان قوم ارائیں

Adīnah Beg, of the Arā'in tribe, a native of the village of Sarakpūr, near Lahore, served under Mu'in ul-Mulk, governor of Lahore, in the war with Ahmad Shāh Dur-rānī, A.H. 1165. He was subsequently appointed governor of the Shubah, which he ruled for twelve years during the reign of 'Alamgīr II. He died A.H. 1172 (see Tārikh i Muhammadi, fol. 314, and Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. p. 267), or, as stated in the present notice, foll. 61 *b*, on the 15th of Bhādon, Samvat 1815.

An English translation is preserved among

the Elliot papers, Add. 30,780, foll. 215—292, and a summary will be found in the History of India, vol. viii. p. 167, note.

The author, who writes in very unidiomatic Persian, and uses throughout the Samvat era, concludes with a record of the annexation of the Sutlej territory by the Company, and of the death of 'Alī Gauhar (Shāh 'Alam) in Samvat 1863.

Appended to the volume is a letter of J. C. Blagrave to Sir H. Elliot, dated Kus-sowlee, 1st August, 1847, stating that the author of the life was "an old Gooru at Khurturpore, who has also written a Punjabisie dictionary, in which he has introduced no end of Hindu words."

III. Foll. 63—67; 13 lines, 2 in. long.

Extracts from the Siyar ul-Muta'akhkirin, relating to the same Adīnah Beg.

Or. 2047.

Foll. 159; 13 in. by 10½.

This is the first of a set of fourteen volumes, Or. 2047—2060, which have been made up of loose papers of various sizes included in the Elliot collection. These papers, written for Sir H. M. Elliot by various hands, between the years 1847 and 1851, contain notices, extracts, and tables of contents, relating to a number of MSS. more or less connected with Indian history. Most of them relate to works described in the "History of India as told by its own historians," and have been disposed, as far as possible, in a corresponding order. Extracts from works not noticed in that publication have been alphabetically arranged, according to their titles, in the last two volumes of the series, Or. 2059 and 2060.

Papers relating to works mentioned in the first two volumes of the "History of India."

I. Foll. 1—10. Extracts from the Tārikh

i Sind by Muḥammad Maṣūm. See p. 291 a, and Elliot, vol. i. p. 212.

II. Foll. 11, 12. Extracts from the Chach Nāmah. See p. 290 b, and Elliot, vol. i. p. 209.

III. Foll. 13—37. Notices of Abul-Hasan 'Ali B. Yūsuf ul-Kiftī, who wrote a history of Sultān Maḥmūd B. Subuktigīn, and died A.H. 646 (see the Arabic Catalogue, p. 684 a), and of Abul-Hasan 'Ali B. Muḥammad ul-Madā'īnī (see p. 752 b, and Elliot, vol. i. p. 114), both from the Mu'jam Ahl il-Adab of Yākūt. Also a notice of al-Madā'īnī, translated into Persian from the Fihrist of Iba Nadim.

IV. Fol. 38. Extract from al-Yamīnī, in Arabic. See p. 157 a.

V. Foll. 39—76. Extracts from the Mujalladāt of Abul-Faḍl Baihaḳī (see p. 158 b, and Elliot, vol. ii. p. 53), with notices of various copies by Nayyir i Rakhshān (see p. 446 b), Munk, and Morley.

VI. Foll. 77—90, and 95. Extracts from the Jāmi' ul-Hikāyat. See p. 749 b.

VII. Foll. 91—94. Preface of the Lubāb ul-Albāb by 'Aufī. See p. 749 b.

VIII. Foll. 96—114 and 121-2. Extracts from the Tāj ul-Ma'āṣir (see p. 239), with a summary of the work by Nayyir i Rakhshān.

IX. Foll. 115, 116. Beginning and end of a Dehli copy of the Zafar Nāmah (see p. 173 a) dated A.H. 840.

X. Foll. 117—121. Obituary notices of Ibn ul-Āṣir, author of the Kāmil, and of al-Kiftī, from the chronicle of al-Yāfi'i, Arabic.

XI. Foll. 124, 125. Extracts from the Niẓām ut-Tavārikh (p. 823 b), and from Jahānkushāh (p. 160 a).

XII. Foll. 126—159. Extracts from the

Nigāristān (p. 106 a), with an analysis of the work by Maḥdi 'Alī Zaki, dated Lucknow, A.H. 1263.

Or. 2048.

Foll. 242; 13 in. by 10. Papers relating to works mentioned in the third volume of the "History of India."

I. Foll. 1—57. Extracts from the history of Vassāf. See p. 161 b, and Elliot, vol. iii. p. 24).

II. Foll. 58—62. Extracts from the Guzidah. See p. 80 b, and Elliot, vol. iii. p. 60.

III. Foll. 63—69. Abstract of the Khaṭā'īn ul-Futūh (see p. 240 b, and Elliot, vol. iii. p. 67), by Ziyā ud-Dīn Aḥmad Nayyir (see p. 446 b).

IV. Foll. 70—94. Extracts from the Tārikh i Firūzshāhī of Ziyā ud-Dīn Barānī. See p. 919 a, and Elliot, vol. iii. p. 93.

V. 95—98. Extracts from the Tārikh i Firūzshāhī of Shams i Sirāj. See p. 241 b.

VI. Foll. 99—157. Extracts from various copies of the Malfūzāt i Timūr. See p. 177 b.

VII. Foll. 158—207. Extracts from the Zafar Nāmah. See p. 173 a.

VIII. Foll. 208—211. Notice of Amir Khusrāu, from the Natā'ij ul-Afsār. See p. 1024 b.

IX. Foll. 212, 213. Faiżī's letter to the king of Khāndes, applying for extracts from the Tughluq Nāmah (an unfinished poem by Amir Khusrāu; see the Oude Catalogue, p. 467).

X. Foll. 214, 215. Notice of Amir Khusrāu, from the Mir'āt ul-Khayāl. See p. 369 b.

XI. Foll. 216—241. Analysis of three poems of Amir Khusrāu, viz. Ḫirān us-Sā'dain, 'Ashikāh, and Nuh Sipihr (pp. 611, 612), by Ziyā ud-Dīn Aḥmad Nayyir, with extracts.

XII. Foll. 242. Two *Kaṣīdahs* of Badr i Chāch (see p. 1032 *a*) in commemoration of the building of Khurram-ābād, A.H. 744, and of the reception by Muḥammad B. Tughluq Shāh of a robe of honour sent by the Khalif A.H. 746. The latter date is expressed by the line—

هم بتاریخی که ماه از سال هفتصد شد فرون

Or. 2049.

Foll. 213; 12½ in. by 7¾. Papers relating to works noticed in the fourth volume of the "History of India."

I. Foll. 1—41, 49, 50. Extracts from the *Maṭla'us-Sa'dain* (see p. 181 *b*, and Elliot, vol. iv. p. 89), with notes on some Indian places mentioned in the same.

II. Foll. 42—48. Extract from the *Irshād ul-Vuzarā*. See p. 338 *b*.

III. Foll. 53—69. Extracts from the *Tārikh i Ibrāhīmī*, also called *Tārikh i Humāyūnī*, a work on general history written under Humāyūn, ascribed in the copy of the East India Office to Ibrāhīm B. Ḥarīr (Jarīr?). See above, p. 1018, iv., Elliot, vol. iv. p. 213, and Stewart's Catalogue, p. 13.

Beg.

The work concludes with Humāyūn's entrance into Kābul on the eleventh of Ramazān, A.H. 952. Extracts from the Paris copy dated A.H. 1096 will be found in Or. 1908, foll. 62 and 98.

IV. Foll. 70—124, 131—156, 163—170. Extracts from the Persian translation of the Memoirs of Bābar. See p. 244 *a*.

V. Foll. 125—130. A tabulated account of the Śubahs of India, written after the death of Shāhjahān.

VI. Foll. 157—162. Extracts from the *Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh* of Bādā'unī. See p. 222 *b*.

VII. Foll. 171—185. *Fath Nāmah*, or bulletin of the victory of Bābar over Rājā Sāṅkā, drawn up by Zain ud-Din Khwāfi (see p. 926 *b*); dated Jumāda II., A.H. 933. See Memoirs of Baber, Erskine's translation, pp. 359—367.

VIII. Fol. 187. Extract from the *Nigāristān i Gitinumā*, a work written in the reign of Ahmad Shah Durrānī, A.H. 1191, by Khwushvakt Rāī, poetically surnamed Farhāt, son of Munshi Karam Singh Pashāvarī. The extract contains an anecdote of a parrot, quoted from the *Futūhāt i Hind* by Shaikh Zain ul-'Abidin (*i.e.* Zain ud-Din's version of Bābar's Memoirs, see p. 926 *b*). The same passage occurs in the Memoirs of Baber, Erskine's translation, p. 319.

IX. Foll. 188, 189. Extract from the *Navādir ul-Hikāyat* (p. 1004 *b*), relating to Shir Shāh. See Elliot, vol. iv. p. 417, note 2.

X. Foll. 190—200. Notice of *Mas'ūd i Sa'd i Salmān* (p. 548 *a*), from the *Khulāsat ul-Ash'ār* of Mir Taqī ud-Dīn Muḥammad B. Sharaf ud-Dīn Ihsainī Kāshānī. For full accounts of this valuable *Tazkirah*, compiled A.H. 985—1016, see Bland, Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, vol. ix. pp. 126—134, and Sprenger, Oude Catalogue, pp. 13—46.

XI. Foll. 205—213. Analysis of the *Divān* of the same poet by Nayyir i Rakhsān, with a notice and extracts.

XII. Foll. 201—204. Extracts from the *Vāki'at i Mushtākī*. See p. 820 *b*.

Or. 2050.

Foll. 90; 12½ in. by 8½. Papers relating to works noticed in the fifth volume of the History of India.

I. Foll. 1—20. Headings of the *Makhzan i Afghānī*, with extracts. See p. 210 *a*, and Elliot, vol. v., p. 67.

II. Foll. 21—23. Extract from the *Za-*

khirat ul-Khavānīn (*i.e.* Zakhīrat ul-Mulūk) by 'Ali B. Shihāb Hamadānī. See p. 447 *b*.

III. Foll. 24—45, 48—75. Extracts from the Tazkirat ul-Vāki'āt by Jauhar. See p. 246 *a*.

IV. Foll. 46-7. Headings of the Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh, vol. i. See p. 222 *b*.

V. Foll. 76—81. Note of Nayyir i Rakhsān (p. 446 *b*) on some passages of the Dāsatīr and Jāmāsp Nāmah relating to fire-worship in India; dated August 1851. See Elliot, vol. v. p. 559.

VI. Foll. 82—85, 90. Prefaces and headings of three versions of the Salotar, or Sanskrit treatise on farriery (see Elliot, vol. v. p. 574), viz. 1. The version of 'Abd Ullah Khān (p. 482 *a*).—2. A version made A.H. 783 for Ghīyāṣ ud-Dīn Muḥammad Shāh B. Maḥmūd Shāh Khiljī, and entitled Kurraṭ ul-Mulk (p. 1011 *a*).—3. A version in thirty-one Faṣl by Khwājah Muḥammad Fāzil B. Khwājah Muḥammad Kāsim, of Herat, bound with a treatise on archery written by the same author A.H. 1112.

VII. Foll. 86—89. Extract from a history of Mecca entitled I'lām (Arabic Catalogue, pp. 158 *b* and 770 *b*), relating to Sultan Ghīyāṣ ud-Dīn of Bengal. See Elliot, vol. v. p. 574, note 1.

Or. 2051.

Foll. 279; 12 in. by 7*4*. Papers relating to works noticed in the sixth volume of the History of India.

I. Foll. 1—105. Akbar-Nāmah. See above, p. 247 *b*, and Elliot, vol. vi. p. 1.

II. Foll. 106—109. Nashid us-Safar, a Kaṣīdah of Shaikh Faizi (see p. 450 *a*), describing his mission to Burhān Nizām Shāh, A.H. 1000 (see Elliot, vol. v. p. 460, vi. p. 147), with an abstract by Nayyir i Rakhsān (p. 446 *b*), dated June 1851.

III. Foll. 110, 111 Notice of Faizi, from the Natā'ij ul-Afkār (p. 1024 *b*).

IV. Foll. 112, 113. Extract from Ḥalāt i Asad Beg. See p. 1029 *a*.

V. Foll. 114—120. Extract from Shaikh 'Abd ul-Ḥakk's notice of his works. See p. 1011 *a*.

VI. Foll. 121—126. Headings of fifty-seven tracts لُسْوَى, by the same. See p. 1027 *a*, xiii.

VII. Foll. 127—153. Extracts from the Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh of Ḥasan B. Muḥammad Khāki. See p. 886 *a*.

VIII. Foll. 154—195. Extracts from Tārikh i Salim-shāhī. See p. 931 *b*.

IX. Foll. 196, 197. Extracts from the Tatimmah i Vāki'āt i Jahāngīrī by Muḥammad Hādi. See p. 930 *b*.

X. Foll. 198—253. Descriptions of MSS. of the following eight works, with extensive extracts and summaries, all by the same hand: 1. The Jahāngīr-Nāmah, with the introduction of Muḥammad Hādi. 2. Miftāh ut-Tavārikh by Abul-Ḥasan, fol. 216 *b*. The contents are identical with those of the Tazkirat ul-Mulūk of Rafī' ud-Dīn Shirāzī described p. 316 *a*. (In a notice of the Miftāh ut-Tavārikh, Or. 1970, fol. 93, Ziyā ud-Dīn Khān calls the author Amīr Abul-Ḥasan, younger brother of Abul-Faẓl Dak'hānī, and a servant of Ibrāhīm 'Adil Shāh.)—3. 'Ibrat Maḳāl (*i.e.* 'Ibrat Nāmah by Muḥammad Kāsim, p. 939 *a*), fol. 223 *b*. 4. Iḳbāl Nāmah i Jahāngīrī, vol. iii. (p. 255 *a*), fol. 232 *b*.—5. Shāhjahān Nāmah by Muḥammad Amin (p. 258 *b*), fol. 235 *b*.—6. Ashūb i Hindūstān by Bihishtī (p. 689 *b*), fol. 240 *b*.—7. Adab i 'Alamgīrī (p. 399 *b*), fol. 243 *b*.—8. The second volume of the Iḳbāl Nāmah i Jahāngīrī, containing the reign of Akbar (p. 923 *a*), fol. 248 *b*.

XI. Foll. 254—259. Extracts from Ma'āṣir i 'Ālamgiri. See p. 257 *a*.

XII. Foll. 260—265. Notices of MSS. of the following works, with extracts: Jahanārā (p. 111 *b*), Hasht Bihisht (p. 216 *a*), Tārikh i Khānjahāni (p. 210 *a*), Majma' ul-Mulūk by Muḥammad Rizā Tabāṭaba (p. 1014 *b*), Zafar Nāmah i Timūri, Rauzat ul-Āḥbāb, Rauzat us-Ṣafā, Ḥabib us-Siyar, Subh i Śādiḳ (p. 889 *a*), Khulāsat ut-Tavārikh by Muṇshī Sujān Rai, of Patialah (p. 230 *a*), Mir'at Aftab-numā (p. 131 *b*), Fatḥ Nāmah Hind u Sind (*i.e.* Chach Nāmah, p. 290 *b*), Tuzuk i Timūri (p. 177 *b*), Tārikh i Firuzshāhī by Ziyā Barānī (p. 919 *a*), and Ḥadīkat ul-Ākālim (p. 992 *b*).

XIII. Foll. 266—279. Extracts from the third volume of the Subh i Śādiḳ (p. 889 *a*), Shash Fatḥ Kāngrah (p. 258 *a*), and Akhbār ud-Duval (see the Arabic Catalogue, p. 428 *b*).

Or. 2052.

Foll. 260; 12 in. by 7*½*. Papers relating to works noticed in the seventh volume of the History of India, pp. 1—132.

I. Foll. 1, 2, 165—167. Extracts from the Pādishāh Nāmah of Amin. See p. 258 *b*, and Elliot, vol. vii, p. 1.

II. Foll. 3—18. Extracts from the following works:—1. Pādishāh Nāmah by Amin. 2. Muntakhab un-Nahy by Amir Haidar Hu-sainī Balgrāmī (see p. 857 *b*, l.). 3. Nigāristān i Munir, letters written in the name of Saif Khān by Munir Lāhaurī (p. 263 *a*), collected by the author A.H. 1050. (Saif Khān Mirzā Ṣafi died as governor of Bengal, A.H. 1049, see Ma'āṣir, fol. 297.) 4. Akhlāk i Karimah Bāyzādīyyah, or life of the saint Bāyzād Khūshaghi, of Kaṣūr, a contemporary of Aurangzib (see Mir'at ul-'Alam, fol. 450), by Karīm Ullah B. Shaikh Farid.

III. Foll. 19, 20. Note by Nayyir i Rakhsān (see p. 446 *b*) on nine histories of Shāh-

jahān, in prose and in verse, by the following authors: Amin (p. 258 *a*), 'Abd ul-Ḥamīd and Vāris (p. 260 *a*), Tāhir (p. 261 *b*), Śāliḥ (p. 263 *a*), Jalāl (p. 933 *a*), Ināyat Ullah (p. 263 *a*), Kalīm (p. 687 *a*), and Kudsī (p. 685 *a*).

IV. Foll. 21—26, 98—123. Extracts from the Pādishāh Nāmah of 'Abd ul-Ḥamīd and Vāris. See p. 260 *a*.

V. Foll. 27—97, 124—159, 206—209. Extracts from the 'Amal i Śāliḥ. See p. 263 *a*.

VI. Foll. 161, 162. Notes by Dr. Sprenger on MSS. containing the histories of Shāh-jahān by 'Abd ul-Ḥamīd and by Kalīm (pp. 260 *a*, 687 *a*), the history of Khāfi Khān (p. 232 *b*), and the Tārikh i Salim-Shāhī (p. 931 *b*).

VII. Foll. 163, 164. Extract from a Shāhjahān Nāmah ascribed in the heading to Shaikh Ināyat Ullah. (It is from the Pādishāh Nāmah of 'Abd ul-Ḥamīd, vol. i. p. 433).

VIII. Foll. 169—189, 190—203. Extracts from a history of Shāhjahān ascribed in the headings to Jalālā Tabāṭabā'i. (They are from the 'Amal i Śāliḥ, see p. 263 *a*).

IX. Foll. 204, 205. Notice of the abridgment of the Pādishāh Nāmah of 'Abd ul-Ḥamīd by Muḥammad Zāhid. See Elliot, vol. vii. p. 132, note.

X. Foll. 210—238. Extracts from the Ikbāl Nāmah, or poetical history of Shāhjahān, by Kudsī (p. 685 *a*), with notices of the poet from Natā'iż ul-Afkār (p. 1024 *b*) and Jām i Jahān-numā (p. 1019 *b*).

XI. Foll. 239—257. Extracts from the Shāhjahān-Nāmah of Kalīm (p. 687 *a*), with notices of the poet from Sarkhwush, Natā'iż ul-Afkār, Jām i Jahān-Numā, and Mir'at ul-Khayal.

XII. Foll. 258—260. A letter described in the heading as written by Shaikh Mujib Ullah Ilāh-ābādī to Dārāshikūh.

Or. 2053.

Foll. 242; 12 in. by 8½. Papers relating to works noticed in the seventh volume of the History of India, pp. 133—199.

I. Foll. 1—22. Headings of the *Tabakāt i Shāhjehānī*, with extracts. See p. 1009 b, and Elliot, vol. vii. p. 133.

II. Foll. 23, 24. Extract from *Majālis us-Salāṭin*. See p. 906 b.

III. Foll. 25—52. Extracts from *Tārīkh i Mufazzali* by Sayyid Mufazzal Khān. See p. 892 a.

IV. Foll. 53—89. Extracts from *Mir'at i Jāhān-Numā* and *Mir'at ul-'Alam*, with notices by Nayyir i Rakhshān. See pp. 890 a, 125 b.

V. Fol. 91. Extract from *Zinat ut-Tavārikh*. See p. 1017 b, iii.

VI. Foll. 93—95. Extracts from the *Lubb ut-Tavārikh i Hind*. See p. 228 b.

VII. Foll. 96—162. Extracts from the *'Alamgīr-Nāmah*. See p. 266 b.

VIII. Foll. 163—184. Extracts from *Ma'āṣir i 'Alamgīrī*. See p. 270 a.

IX. Foll. 185—218. Extracts from *Futūḥāt i 'Alamgīrī*, by Muḥammad Ma'sūm B. Ṣāliḥ. See Elliot, vol. vii. p. 198, and Oriental Collections, vol. i. p. 370. A translation of the preface and headings will be found in Add. 30,779, foll. 170—179.

X. Foll. 219—242. Extracts from *Tārīkh i Ashām*. See p. 266 a.

Or. 2054.

Foll. 190; 12½ in. by 7¾. Papers relating to works noticed in the seventh volume of the History of India, pp. 200—568.

I. Foll. 1—17. Extracts from *Vakā'i i Ḥaidarābād* by Ni'mat Khān 'Alī (p. 268 a, and Elliot, vol. vii. p. 200), with notices of

the author from *Majina' un-Nafā'is* by Arzū (Oude Catalogue, p. 132), *Yad i Baiżā* (*ib.*, p. 142), *Hamishah Bahār* (*ib.*, p. 117), *Makhzan ul-Gharā'ib*, (see above, p. 1015 b), and *Tārīkh i Chaghata'i* (p. 924 b).

According to the last of these, a contemporary work, Ni'mat Khān died A.H. 1122, in the fourth year of Bahādur Shāh. The exact date, the first of Rabi' II., A.H. 1122, is given in the *Tārīkh i Muḥammadi*, Or. 1821, fol. 245.

II. Foll. 18—24, 182—186. Extracts from the *Jang Nāmah*, or *Bazm Nāmah*, an account of the war of A'zam Shāh and Bahādur Shāh by the same author, beginning زب دبیلجه سخن نیایش بی نیاز است

See p. 272 b, and Elliot, vol. vii. p. 202. An English abstract will be found in Add. 30,779, foll. 200—248.

III. Foll. 25—32. Extracts from four collections of letters of Aurangzib, viz. *Kalimat i Tayyibāt*, *Raqā'im Karā'im*, *Ramz u Ishārāt*, and *Dastūr ul-'Amal Agahi*. See pp. 400—402.

IV. Foll. 33—56. Extracts from *Ādāb i 'Alamgīrī*. See p. 399 b.

V. Foll. 58—101. Extracts from the *Muntakhab ul-Lubāb* of Khāfi Khān (p. 232 b). Foll. 81—93 contain the headings of the rare second volume, with extracts. See p. 235 b.

VI. Foll. 102—171. Extracts from various copies of the *Tārīkh i Bahādurshāhī*, or memoirs of Irādat Khān. See p. 938 a. One of these contains a continuation, foll. 156—167, treating of the rule of the two Sayyids from A.H. 1129 to their downfall, and concluding with an account of the honours conferred upon Nizām ul-Mulk on the 5th of Jumāda I., A.H. 1134. This addition is taken from the *Shāh Nāmah Munavvar Kalām* (p. 274 a), and corresponds to Or. 26, foll. 23—85.

VII. Foll. 172—177. Extracts from the *Tārikh i Bahādurshāhī* (by Khwushhāl Chand, see p. 894 *a*).

VIII. Foll. 178, 179. Beginning of another work inscribed *Tārikh i Bahādurshāhī*.

The extract, which relates to the death and burial of Aurangzib and to the accession of A'zam Shāh, is taken from the *Ibrat Nāmah* of Sayyid Muḥammad Kāsim. See p. 939 *a*.

IX. Foll. 180, 181. Extract from a work inscribed *Bahādur Shāh Nāmah*. It relates to the rebellion of Ajit Singh and his enforced submission to Bahādur Shāh, who is designated by his posthumous title *Khuld Manzil* (A.H. 1119, see *Khāfi Khān*, vol. ii. p. 605).

X. Foll. 187—190. Extract from the *Tārikh i Shāh 'Alam* of Dānishmand Khān. See p. 272 *a*.

Or. 2055.

Foll. 251; 12½ in. by 8½. Papers relating to works noticed in the eighth volume of the *History of India*, pp. 1—99.

I. Foll. 1—11. Extract from the anonymous history of India described by Elliot, vol. viii. p. 1, under the title of *Mukhtasar ut-Tavārikh*; with a statement of its contents by Dr. Sprenger.

The preface agrees to some extent verbatim with that of the *Khulāsat ut-Tavārikh* of Sujān Rāī (see p. 230 *a*), and the verses introduced are mostly identical; but the list of authorities is far less extensive. It is, to all appearance, due to the same author, and represents an early recension of the work which was subsequently recast and enlarged under the title of *Khulāsat ut-Tavārikh*.

II. Foll. 13—28. Extracts from the *Khu-lāsat ut-Tavārikh*. See p. 230 *a*.

III. Foll. 29—37. Extracts from the Ak-

bar Nāmah, Ma'āṣir i Rahimī (p. 970 *b*), and *Tūzuk i Tūmūri* (p. 178 *b*).

IV. Foll. 38, 39. Extract from the *Haft Gulshan i Muḥammad-Shāhī*. See p. 908 *a*.

V. Foll. 40—87, 93—99, 107—189. Copious extracts from seven copies of the *Tārikh i Chaghata'i* (called in some headings *Tārikh i Muḥammad-Shāhī*) of Muḥammad Shafī'. See p. 924 *b*.

VI. Foll. 87—92. Headings of the *Lubb ut-Tavārikh* of Yahyā Kazvīnī, with extracts. See p. 104 *b*.

VII. Foll. 101—106. Extract from *Kha-zā'in ul-Futūh* (or *Makhan ul-Futūh*) by Bhagvandās. See p. 948 *b*.

VIII. Foll. 190—217. Extracts from the *Burhān ul-Futūh* by Muḥammad 'Alī, and from the *Mir'at uṣ-Safā*, a later edition of the same work. See pp. 129 *a*, and 893 *a*.

IX. Fol. 219. Initial and final lines of the second volume of *Kanz ul-Maḥfūz*, which contains a general history of India brought down to A.H. 1150. See Elliot, vol. viii. p. 37, and a translated extract, Add. 30,780, foll. 106—116.

X. Foll. 220—222. Extract from the *Tārikh i Hindi*. See p. 909 *a*.

XI. Foll. 223—246. Extracts from the *Tārikh i Nādirī* (see p. 192 *a*), with notes relating to the *Bayān i Vāki'* (p. 381 *b*), and to the *Haft Gulshan* (p. 908 *a*).

XII. Foll. 248—251. Fragment of an uncertain Indian history, relating to the invasion of Nādir Shāh; it gives a circumstantial account of the rash attack made by Burhān ul-Mulk and of the emperor's wavering amidst the conflicting advices of his Amirs.

Or. 2056.

Foll. 192; 11½ in. by 8½. Extracts from

the following works noticed in the eighth volume of the History of India, pp. 100—298.

I. Foll. 1, 2. *Tahmās Nāmah*. See p. 980 *b*, and Elliot, vol. viii., p. 100.

II. Foll. 3—6. *Baḥr ut-Tavārikh* (p. 1017 *b*). *Baḥr ul-Mavvāj* (see p. 1025 *a*, xii., and Elliot, vol. viii., p. 235). This last extract relates to the invasion of Dehli by Ahmad Shāh Durrānī and to his war with Sūraj Mal A.H. 1173. The beginning and end of the work are given further on, fol. 168.

III. Foll. 7—20. *Bayān i Vāki'*. See p. 381 *b*.

IV. Foll. 21—31. *Jām i Jahān-Numā* (p. 1019 *b*). The extracts include notices on 'Abd ur-Rahīm Khānkhanān, Naṣīrā Hamadānī, 'Ināyat Khān Ashnā, Mubārak Ullah Vāzīlī (Irādat Khān), Ikhlās Khān Vāmīk, and Anand Rām Mukhlīs.

V. Foll. 33—40. *Farḥat un-Nāzirin*. See p. 131 *a*.

VI. Foll. 41—56. *Faiż Bakhsh*. See p. 306 *b*.

VII. Foll. 57—61. *Hadiqat ul-Akālim*. See p. 992 *b*.

VIII. Foll. 62. *Jām i Jahān-Numā*, a general history compiled A.H. 1191—3 by Kudrat Ullah. See Elliot, vol. viii., p. 184.

IX. Foll. 64—72. *Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā*. See p. 339 *b*.

X. Foll. 73—77. *Khizānah i 'Amirah*. See p. 373 *a*.

XI. Foll. 78, 79. *Tazkirat ul-Umarā*. See p. 339 *a*.

XII. 80—90. *Savāniḥ i Akbarī* (p. 930 *a*), *Tazkirah i Fatḥ 'Ali Khān Gardezi* (see further on, 'Or. 2188), *Akbar-Nāmah*, by Ilahdād (p. 253 *a*), and *Risālah i Muḥammad Shāh u Khān Daurān* (p. 277 *b*).

XIII. Foll. 91—132. *Siyar ul-Muta'akh-*

khirīn (p. 280 *b*), and its abridgments, viz., *Mulakhkhaṣ ut-Tavārikh* (p. 943 *a*), and *Zubdat ut-Tavārikh* by Maulavi 'Abd ul-Karim (p. 1017 *b v.*).

XIV. Foll. 133—148. *Tārikh i Mamālik i Hind* by Ghulām Bāsiṭ. See p. 237 *a*.

XV. Foll. 149—157. *Tārikh Shahādat i Farrukhsiyar u Julūs i Muḥammad Shāh* by Muḥammad Bakhsh. See p. 944 *a*.

XVI. Foll. 158—167. *Vāki'at i Azfari*. See Elliot, vol. viii., p. 234.

Beg. بعد حمد حضرت پوردکار و نعمت و درود

The author, Muḥammad Zahir ud-Dīn Mirzā 'Alī Bakht Gūrgānī, known as Mirzā i Kalān, and poetically styled *Azfarī*, traces his pedigree to prince Mu'izz ud-Dīn, son of Bahādur Shāh. He states that, after his arrival in Murshidābād A.H. 1211, nine years after leaving Dehli, he composed this work as a record of the overthrow of the imperial house of the Gūrgānis by Ghulām Kādir, of his own escape from captivity, and of his subsequent wanderings. See the Oude Catalogue, p. 208, and Garcin de Tassy, Littérature Hindouie, 2nd ed., vol. i. p. 265.

XVII. Foll. 169—182. *'Ibrat Nāmah* (by Khair ud-Dīn Ilāhābādī, see p. 946 *a*).

XVIII. Foll. 183—186. *Chār Gulshan*, also called *Akhbār un-Navādir* (by Chataraman, see p. 909 *b*).

XIX. Foll. 187—192. *Lubb us-Siyar* by Abu Ṭālib Tabrizī. See p. 895 *b*.

Or. 2057.

Foll. 203; 11 in. by 8. Extracts from works noticed in the eighth volume of the History of India, pp. 300—376, as follows:—

I. Foll. 1, 2. *Tārikh i Jūgal Kishor*. See p. 1029 *b, v.*, and Elliot, vol. viii. p. 300.

II. Foll. 3—20. *Gul i Raḥmat*, a history

of the Rohilla chief, Hāfiẓ Rahmat, by his grandson Muḥammad Sa'adat Yār B. Hāfiẓ Muḥammad Yār Khān B. Hāfiẓ Rahmat Khān. See p. 308 *a*, and Elliot, vol. viii. p. 302.

حمد بیخ خالقی راست که خلعت خلانت Beg.

III. Foll. 21—23. Ṣahīl ul-Akhbār. See p. 1031 *a*.

IV. Foll. 24—28. Tārikh i Muzaffarī. See p. 282 *b*.

V. Foll. 29—31. Ikhtisār ut-Tavārīkh, an historical compendium written A.H. 1217 by Savan Singh, son of Thān Singh, a Kāyat'h. See Elliot, vol. viii. p. 332.

VI. Foll. 32—105. Mir'āt Aftāb-numā. See p. 137 *b*. Translated extracts are preserved in Add. 30,781, foll. 8—29.

VII. Foll. 106—120. Intikhab ut-Tavārīkh, a sketch of general history compiled in the reign of Shāh 'Alam by Mirza Masīta مسیتہ, a descendant of Ilahīvirdi Khān Jahāngīrī. See Elliot, vol. viii. p. 334.

VIII. Foll. 121, 122. Sa'adat i Jāvid. See p. 913 *a*.

IX. Foll. 123—146. Ma'din us-Sa'adat, a history of the Timurides of India and the Navvābs of Oude, brought down to the seventh year of Sa'adat 'Ali Khān, A.H. 1218, by Sayyid Sultān 'Ali ul-Husainī, of Ardabil. See Elliot, vol. viii. p. 354.

Beg. حمدی کہ از قوای بشری آید چکونہ

A translation of the preface and table of contents will be found in Add. 30,781, foll. 30—56.

X. Foll. 147—168. Majma' ul-Akhbār. See p. 896 *b*.

XI. Fol. 169. Kāshif ul-Akhbār. See p. 1013 *a*, viii.

XII. Foll. 170—194. Zubdat ul-Akhbār, an abridgment of Khulāṣat ut-Tavārīkh

(p. 230 *a*) brought down to A.H. 1221, by Amar Singh Khwushdil, of Benares. See Elliot, vol. viii. p. 374. Translated extracts will be found in Add. 30,781, foll. 60—69.

XIII. Foll. 195, 196. Muntakhab Khulāṣat ut-Tavārīkh, a brief sketch of Indian history brought down to the accession of Akbar Shāh II., by Rāmparshād. See Elliot, vol. viii. p. 375. A translated extract is preserved in Add. 30,781, foll. 73—76.

XIV. Foll. 197—203. Akhbār i Muḥabbat. See p. 911 *a*.

Or. 2058.

Foll. 187; 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 7 $\frac{3}{4}$. Papers relating to works noticed in the eighth volume of the History of India, pp. 393—435.

I. Foll. 1—20, 34—41. Shāh 'Alam Nāmah by Manū (or Manā) Lāl. See p. 913 *b*, and Elliot, vol. viii. p. 393.

II. Foll. 21—31. Shāh 'Alam Nāmah by Ghulām 'Ali Khān. See p. 281 *b*.

III. Foll. 42—55. Bahr us-Sa'adat and 'Imād us-Sa'adat, two works of nearly identical contents. See p. 308 *a* and p. 1053 *b*, vi.

IV. Foll. 56—63. Muntakhab ut-Tavārīkh by Sadāsukh. See p. 914 *a*.

V. Foll. 64—67. Ashraf ut-Tavārīkh. See p. 102 *b*.

VI. Foll. 68—71. Jannāt (or Jinān) ul-Firdaus (p. 138 *a*), continued to A.H. 1241 by Tajammul Husain. See Elliot, vol. viii. p. 413, and Add. 30,781, foll. 110—117.

VII. Foll. 72—131. Tārikh i Henry, a compilation on general history, written A.H. 1251 by Sayyid Muhammad Bākīr

'Ali Khān B. Shāh Kalīm Ullah Bukhārī. See Elliot, vol. viii., p. 414, and Add. 30,781, foll. 118—140.

VIII. Foll. 132, 133. Balvand Nāmah. See p. 965 a.

IX. Foll. 134—139. Yādgār i Bahāduri. See p. 897 a.

X. Foll. 140—146. Jāmi' ut-Tavārīkh by Faqīr Muḥammad B. Kāzī Muḥammad Rizā. See p. 899 b.

XI. Foll. 147, 148. Jām i Jam. See p. 284 b.

XII. Foll. 149—187. Historical works of Muḥammad Rizā Tabātabāī, viz. 1. Majma' ul-Mulūk (p. 1014 a), beginning:

متایش و نیاش لاتم و لامضی

2. Zubdat ul-Gharā'ib (p. 1024 b); the fourth volume containing the history of the Timurides from Bābar to the accession of Ghāzi ud-Din Haidar Khān, Navvāb of Oude (A.H. 1229), fol. 152.

3. The fourth volume of the Tārīkh (*i.e.* Mafatīḥ ur-Riyāṣāt, see p. 1018 b), fol. 167. This volume, beginning with two introductory chapters on the Hindu creed and on the Afghan dynasties, treats of the Timurides, more especially from Muḥammad Shāh to Akbar Shāh II., of the Navvābs of Oude from their origin to the death of Nāṣir ud-Din Haidar (A.H. 1253), and of contemporary dynasties in India.

4. Akhbārāt i Hind (p. 914 b), foll. 175—187.

Or. 2059.

Foll. 311; 10 in. by 8. Extracts from the following works, alphabetically arranged according to their titles from letter ፻ to letter ፻.

I. Fol. 1. Akhbār i Barmakiyān. See p. 333 b.

II. Foll. 2—7. Akhbār ud-Duval. See the Arabic Catalogue, p. 428 b.

III. Foll. 8—23. Arā'iṣh i Maḥfil. See p. 231 a.

IV. Foll. 24—27. A'zam Nāmah, a history of 'Azam Shāh by Kāmrāj, from the author's autograph. See p. 937 a.

V. Foll. 28, 29. Iqbāl Nāmah by Fatḥ Ullah Shirāzī. The fragment thus designated in the heading is from the Iqbāl Nāmah of Mu'tamad Khān (p. 923 a). It relates to the introduction of the Ilāhī era, and Mir Fath Ullah Shirāzī, mentioned in the text as the calculator of that era, has been mistaken for the author of the work. Hence the Iqbāl Nāmah Fath Ullah Shirāzī which appears in Sir II. Elliot's list, Bibliographical Index, vol. 6, no. clv.

Mir Fath Ullah, a Sayyid of Shirāz and pupil of Mir Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn Mansūr (p. 826 a), rose to great eminence in mathematics and natural philosophy. 'Adil Shāh called him to Bijāpūr and made him his Vakil. Akbar, to whose court he was invited A.H. 991, placed him jointly with Rājah Todar Mal at the head of the financial administration. His career was cut short by a premature death A.H. 997 in Kashmīr, whither he had proceeded in the train of Akbar. See Bad.'uni, vol. ii. p. 369, vol. iii. p. 154, Haft Iklīm, fol. 185, Mir'āt ul-'Ālam, fol. 451, Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 23, and Blochmann, Ain i Akbari, p. 33.

VI. Foll. 30, 31. بحر السعادت, a history of the Navvābs of Oude, written by Muḥammad Sāliḥ for Ghāzi ud-Din Haidar Shāh Zamān (A.H. 1229—1213).

زمزه سازی عنادل صخن بید کل

Dr. Sprenger describes it in a letter to Sir II. Elliot, Add. 30,789, fol. 5, as a revised edition of 'Imād us-Sa'ādat, made for Ghāzi ud-Din by Muḥammad Sāliḥ, librarian of

the Moty Mahall, "who died about nine or ten years ago," *i.e.* about A.D. 1840.

VII. Foll. 32, 33. بُوستان خیال, another title for Shabistān i Nikāt. See p. 741 *a*.

VIII. Foll. 34—47. بیان التواریخ or ریاض التواریخ. This is the history of Shāh Abbās II. by Tāhir Vahid. See p. 189 *b*.

IX. Foll. 48, 49. Tārikh i Ahmād Khānī by Naval Rāī. See p. 1003 *a*.

X. Foll. 50, 53—66. Tārikh i Ahmād Shāh Durrānī by Maḥmūd ul-Ḥusainī ul-Munshi B. Ibrāhīm. It is a later edition of the work described p. 213 *b*, in which the history is brought down to the death of Ahmād Shāh and the accession of Timūr Shāh. In the preface, which was written in the lifetime of the former sovereign, the author relates how he had been selected in Mashhad, A.H. 1167, for the office of chronicler, on account of his long and intimate connexion with Mirzā Mahdi Khān, the author of Tārikh i Nādirī, whose style was much admired by His Majesty.

XI. Foll. 51, 52. Tārikh i Ahmād Shāh Durrānī, by Munshī Muḥammad 'Abd ul-Karīm.

Beg. علم افزایی دیر قلم بمیدان تحریر

This work, which has been noticed p. 905 *b*, is here stated to conclude with the death of Timūr Shāh and the accession of Shāh Zamān.

XII. Foll. 67, 68. Tārikh i Ahmād Shāhī, commonly called Ḥusain Shāhī, by Imān ud-Dīn. See p. 904 *b*.

XIII. Fol. 69. Tārikh i Akbar-ābād by Sil Chand. See p. 1031 *b*.

XIV. Foll. 70—76. Tārikh i Bharatpūr, known as Zafar Nāmah, a poetical account of the siege of Bharatpūr by Lord Lake.

Beg. کنم پاد ان داور داران
کروکشت پیدا زمین وزمان

The poem is ascribed to Maulavī Fażl 'Azīm, and said to be founded on a prose narrative by a Brahman called Shambū, or Shambhū.

XV. Foll. 78, 79, 176—179. Tārikh ul-Ḥukamā, *i.e.* 'Uyūn ul-Anbā (see the Arabic Catalogue, p. 179 *b*) ; an extract relating to Indian physicians, with notes by Nayyir i Rakhs'hān.

XVI. Foll. 81—104. درج خشیری, an Arabic chronicle. The extracts relate to India, and the summary extends from A.H. 29 to 629.

XVII. Foll. 105—136. Tārikh i 'Alamgīrī, *i.e.* Zafar Nāmah i 'Alamgīrī, by 'Akkīl Khān. See p. 699 *a*.

XVIII. Foll. 137—153. Tārikh i 'Alivirdī Khān. See p. 312 *a*.

XIX. Foll. 154, 155. Tārikh i Farrukh-siyar, a short extract without title or author's name.

XX. Foll. 156—160, 168, 169. Tārikh i Muḥammad Shāh in verse by Rizā. See p. 1002 *b*.

XXI. Fol. 170. Tārikh i Marattah by 'Ali Ibrāhīm Khān. See p. 328 *a*.

XXII. Foll. 172—175. Tuḥfah i Sāmī. See p. 367 *b*.

XXIII. Foll. 180—185. Tazkirah i Gakhārān, an account of the chiefs of the Gakhars (see p. 1013 *a*), followed by tables of the early Hindū Rājahs.

XXIV. Foll. 187—189. Takmilah i Salāṭīn, *i.e.* Tārikh i Haqqī. See p. 223 *b*.

XXV. Foll. 190—205. Timūr Nāmah by Sharaf Yazdi (p. 173 *a*), and by Hātīfi (p. 653 *b*).

XXVI. Foll. 206—235. Timūr Nāmah by Sayyid Muṣazzal Khān. See p. 923 *b*.

XXVII. Foll. 236, 237. Chār Chaman

(i.e. Bahār i Sukhan by Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ, see p. 398 a).

XXVIII. Foll. 238—244. Notices on Chandarbhān (see p. 397 b), from Mir'āt ul-Khayāl, Nata'ij ul-Afkār, Jām i Jahānumā, and Sarkhwush.

XXIX. Foll. 245, 246. Jazb ul-Kulūb by 'Abd ul-Ḥakķ Dihlavī; a history of Medina commenced A.H. 998, printed in Calcutta. See Elliot, vol. vi. p. 176.

XXX. Foll. 247—253. Jaunpūr Nāmah by Khair ud-Din. See p. 310 a.

XXXI. Foll. 255, 256. Headings of a history of the kings of Dehli (Tārikh i Mubārakshāhī). See p. 1010 a.

XXXII. Foll. 258—261. Khizānah i 'Amirah (p. 373 a), and Khulāsat ul-Akhbār (p. 96 b).

XXXIII. Fol. 262. Khulāsat ut-Tavārikh by Kalyān Singh. See p. 283 b.

XXXIV. Foll. 307—310. Khulāsat ul-Maktūbāt, letters relating to revenue-collection in the Panjab, apparently in the time of the Durrānis.

Or. 2060.

Foll. 237; 13 in. by 9. Extracts from the following works, alphabetically arranged according to their titles from letter **ا** to letter **و**:

I. Foll. 1, 2. Dastūr ul-Atībbā and Ikhtiyrāt i Ḳāsimī, two treatises on Indian medicine by the historian Firishtah. See p. 225 b.

II. Fol. 3. Rājāvalī, or tables of the early Hindu Rājahs and of the kings of Dehli down to Humāyūn.

III. Foll. 4, 5. رسمات الفنون, an encyclopædia of sciences by Amīn ud-Din Khān

B. Sayyid Abul-Makārim B. Amir Khān ul-Ḥusainī ul-Haravī (see p. 1013, vi.).

سپاس بیقیاس ان معبد مطلق Beg.

The date of composition, A.H. 1123, is fixed by a versified chronogram in the preface.

IV. Foll. 7, 8, 44—52. Rauẓat ul-Āḥbāb. See p. 147 a.

V. Foll. 9—26. Zubdat ut-Tavārikh, a general history including a detailed account of the Ṣafavīs, written under Shāh 'Abbās II. by Kamāl Khān B. Jalāl Munajjim.

بعد حمد و ننای پروردکار و درود بی بایان Beg.

The extracts, which relate principally to the reigns of Shāh Ṣafi and 'Abbās II., come down to A.H. 1063. The author, who calls himself simply Kamāl B. Jalāl Munajjim, states incidentally that he accompanied the Sipahsālār Rustam Khān as astrologer in his Georgian campaign A.H. 1041-2, and that he was sent in the same capacity to the army of Ḳandahār A.H. 1059. See foll. 15 and 18.

This history is frequently quoted as "Zubd ul-Tuarikh" by Sir John Malcolm, who calls the author, vol. i. p. 495, Muḥammad Kamāl B. Ismā'il, an officer of eminence at the court of Abbas II. It ends, as stated *ib.*, p. 583, fourteen years before the death of that sovereign, i.e. A.H. 1063.

The contents are stated in Morley's Catalogue, p. 51.

VI. Foll. 27—31. سجحة المرجان, notices on the 'Ulamā of India, in Arabic, by Ghulām 'Ali Azād. See p. 1022 b.

VII. Fol. 33. Sakinat ul-Auliyā. See p. 357 b.

VIII. Foll. 34, 35. صحيفه اقبال, a short extract relating to the downfall of the "evil-minded" Sayyids. It is from the anonymous work described p. 940 a.

IX. Foll. 36—43. طراز الاخبار, an historical and geographical compilation by Najm ud-Din Ahmad B. Fazl Ullah ul-Khuzānī, entitled Ahmād Beg Khān, ul-Īsfahānī.

Beg. طراز کار نامه اخبار عوالم ابداع

The author, who claims descent from Amīr Najm Ṣānī, states that his wanderings had brought him to the Deccan, where he had been employed in the service of the kings. Although speaking of Aurangzib as the reigning sovereign, he gives an earlier date, viz. A.H. 1052, the year numerically expressed by the above title, as that in which the work was commenced.

X. Foll. 54—59. Zafar Nāmah, a poetical account of the siege of Bharatpūr. See p. 1054 *a*, xiv.

XI. Foll. 60, 61. 'Abbās Nāmah by Tāhir Vahid. See p. 189 *b*.

XII. Foll. 62—64. Futūḥ Ibn Aṣam. See p. 151 *a*.

XIII. Foll. 65—71. Nigār Nāmah i Hind, an account of the battle of Pānipat, by Sayyid Ghulām 'Ali. See p. 942 *b*.

XIV. Foll. 73—111. Laṭā'if ul-Akhbār. See p. 264 *b*.

XV. Foll. 112—120. Majma' ul-Gharā'ib (p. 426 *a*), Maṭla' ul-Anvār (p. 611 *a*), Fath Nāmah i Hākimān i Sind (p. 1041 *a*, ii.), Tārikh i Timūri (i.e. 'Alamgir Nāmah, p. 266 *b*), Jāmi' ut-Tavārikh (p. 74 *a*), and 'Alam-ārāi (p. 185 *b*).

XVI. Fol. 122. تاریخ مجمل بیاضی, an abstract of Indian history written under Akbar.

XVII. Fol. 123. Makhzan ul-Futūḥ. See p. 948 *b*.

XVIII. Foll. 124—127. Mirāt ul-Asrār (p. 359 *b*), and Mirāt Aftābnumā (p. 131 *b*).

XIX. Foll. 128, 129. Notice of Mirāt i Sikandarī (p. 287 *b*) by Nayyir i Rakhshān.

XX. Foll. 131—138. Mirāt ul-Yakzān, *i.e.* the chronicle of al-Yāfi'i. See the Arabic Catalogue, p. 427 *a*.

XXI. Foll. 139—153. Ma'lūmāt ul-Āfāk (p. 1013 *b*, vi.), Zafar Nāmah (p. 173 *a*), and Shāhjahān Namah by Amin (p. 258 *b*).

XXII. Foll. 155—166. Abstract of the Miftāḥ ul-Khaza'in by Sanbhū Lāl. See p. 1016 *b*.

XXIII. Foll. 167, 168. Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh (*i.e.* Zubdat ut-Tavārikh) by Hāidar B. 'Ali Ḥusaini Rāzī. See p. 888 *a*.

XXIV. Foll. 169—188. Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh by Muḥammad Yūsuf. See p. 122 *b*.

XXV. Foll. 189—191. Nuzhat ul-Kulūb. See p. 418 *a*.

XXVI. Foll. 192—203. نظم الملوك, a history of India from the accession of Aurangzib to Farrukhsiyar, in Maṣnavī rhyme.

Beg. بنام صاحب حکمت پھر کار

The work concludes, according to the table of contents, with a record of the honours conferred by the emperor upon 'Abd us-Samad Khān. This Amīr is styled Saif ud-Daulah, a title which was bestowed upon him, according to the Ma'aśir ul-Umarā, fol. 320, A.H. 1127, as a reward for his victory over the Sikhs. He died as Shūbahdār of Multān A.H. 1150.

XXVII. Foll. 204—214. Notices of Sharaf Yazdi, 'Unṣuri, Anand Rām Mukhlis, Vāzīh, Hātifi, and Azād, from Natā'ij ul-Afkār (p. 1024 *b*).

XXVIII. Fol. 215. Letter of Navvāb Ziyā ud-Din Khān (see p. 446 *b*) to Sir H. Elliot on the historical value of the poems of Sana'i, Hasan Ghaznavī, and Amīr Khusrau.

XXIX. Foll. 216, 217. Kaṣidah in praise of Mahindar Singh, Rājah of Patiālah (1862—1876, see Hunter's Gazetteer), composed in London by Munshī Sayyid 'Abd Ullah (see Littér. Hindouie, vol. i. p. 89), and lithographed in Ludhiānah.

XXX. Foll. 218—237. Historical notices in Hindustāni on Kāngrah, Jalindhar, and the Minārah of Coel.

Or. 2061.

Foll. 83; 9 in. by 7. Papers written for Sir Henry M. Elliot by various hands in the years 1847—1851.

Beginnings and endings of some works described in the "History of India," arranged by Sir Henry M. Elliot in alphabetical order according to the titles.

Or. 2062.

Foll. 155; 10 in. by 6 $\frac{3}{4}$. Extracts written by various hands and collected by Sir H. Elliot into one volume.

The extracts, most of which are imperfect and without headings, are taken from the following works:—

I. Foll. 1—10. Zubdat ut-Tavārikh by Nūr ul-Ḥak̄k. See p. 224 b.

II. Foll. 11—13. Tārikh i Banākiti. See p. 79 b.

III. Foll. 15—23. Headings of a history of Akbar's reign (from the second volume of the Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh of Badā'unī, see p. 222 b).

IV. Foll. 24—59. Account of India, from the Jāmī' ut-Tavārikh. See p. 74 a.

V. Foll. 60, 61. Tārikh i Guzidah. See p. 80 b.

VI. Foll. 62—86. Headings of the Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh of Badā'unī. See p. 222 b.

VII. Foll. 87—96. Mir'at ul-'Ālam. See p. 125 b.

VIII. Foll. 98—102. Headings of the İk-bāl Nāmah i Jahāngīrī. See p. 255 a.

IX. Foll. 103—110. Risālah i Muḥammad Shāh u Khandaурān. See p. 277 b.

X. Foll. 111—116. Tārikh ul-Yamīnī in Arabic. See p. 157 a.

XI. Foll. 117—120. Treatise on legal evidence in Hindustāni.

XII. Foll. 121—127. Tārikh i Alfi. See p. 117 b.

XIII. Foll. 129—146. Tārikh i Hindi; reign of Muḥammad Shāh, years 7—21. See p. 909 a.

XIV. Foll. 147—155. Summary of the history of Hindustan from the early Rājahs to Timūr, with historical notices on Bhakar, Kandahār, and Kashmīr, in the handwriting of Ziyā ud-Dīn Khān (see p. 446 b).

Or. 2063.

Foll. 69; 20 in. by 9.

This is the first of a set of eleven volumes of different sizes, Or. 2063—2073, containing lists of MSS. in various royal or private libraries of India, drawn up for Sir H. Elliot between the years 1847 and 1852.

I. Foll. 1—9. Classified list of about 1400 Persian and Arabic MSS. in the library of 'Ali Muḥammad Khān, Navvāb of Jhajjar, at Khatauli.

II. Foll. 12—68. Detailed descriptions of fifty-seven of the above MSS. Each folio is devoted to the description of one MS., giving in tabular form the title and author's name, the size, the date, some lines of the beginning and end, and a summary of the contents.

These notices include, in addition to some well-known works, the following, which are scarcer:—

Fol. 14. Tuḥfat ul-Majālis, the discourses

of Shaikh Aḥmad K'hatū, edited by his disciple Maḥmūd B. Sa'īd Irachī.

This saint, so called from K'hatū, a village near Ajmir, the abode of his spiritual preceptor Bābā Ishaq Maghribī, died in Gujrāt, A.H. 849. See Riyāz ul-Auliyā, fol. 89, and Akhbār ul-Akhyār, fol. 129.

Fol. 15. Tuḥsat us-Sulūk and other tracts by Shaikh (Zain ud-Din) Muḥammad, sister's son of Naṣir ud-Din Chirāgh i Dihlī. See p. 41 b and Akhbār ul-Akhyār, fol. 126.

Fol. 16. Majmū'ah i Taṣavvuf, a collection of Sufi tracts by Shaikh Aḥmad Fāruki Sirhindī, a Shaikh of the Naḳshabandi order, who died in Sirhind A.H. 1034 or 1035. See Riyāz ul-Auliyā, fol. 94, and Mir'at ul-'Alam, fol. 116.

Fol. 17. Aqvāl i Buzurgān, on the duties of disciples, by Nūr Ullah, commonly called Mir Shīrvāni.

Fol. 18. Afzal ul-Favā'id, discourses of Nizām ud-Din Auliyā, a work ascribed in the heading to Amir Khusrau.

Fol. 19. Khizānah i Favā'id i Jalāli, sayings of Sayyid Jalāl ud-Din Bukhārī, a celebrated saint who died A.H. 785. See Akhbār ul-Akhyār, fol. 118, where the work is quoted under the title of Khizānah i Jalāli.

Fol. 20. Laṭā'if i Kudsi by Shaikh Rukn ud-Din B. Kuṭb ul-Aktāb, the grandson and successor of the celebrated Shaikh of Multān, Bahā ud-Din Zakariyyā. Rukn ud-Din Abul-Fath died A.H. 735; see Mir'at ul-'Alam, fol. 113.

Fol. 21. Tazkirah i Auliyā i Hind, the work described p. 975 b, i.

Fol. 22. Siyar ul-Auliyā by Sayyid Muḥammad. See p. 976 a.

Fol. 23. Nuskhalah i Maḥbūbah, by Makhḍūm i Jahāniyān (*i.e.* Jalāl Bukhārī, see above, fol. 19), and Sair Nāmah, by his disciple Sayyid Maḥmūd Bangāli.

Fol. 25. Surūr ul-Maḥzūn, a life of Muḥammad, translated from the Arabic work

entitled Nūr ul-'Uyūn (Haj. Khal., vol. iv. p. 235) by Valī Ullah B. 'Abd ur-Rahīm Dihlāvī, A.H. 1267; printed in Cawnpore.

Fol. 26. Farhang i Asad-Ullah-Khānī, a Turkī-Persian vocabulary by Muḥammad Ḥasan Ni'mat Ullah ul-Husainī.

Fol. 28. Anis ul-Āhibbā, a medical treatise by Mir Ibrāhīm B. Ḥāfiẓ Muḥammad Amīn.

Fol. 29. Letters of Khwājah 'Abd ul-Bāki (known as Khwājah Bāki Naḳshabandī, who died in Dohli A.H. 1012; see Riyāz ul-Auliyā, fol. 101).

Fol. 30. Hundred letters by Shaikh Sharaf ud-Din (*i.e.* Aḥmad ul-Munyarī, see p. 492 b).

Fol. 31. Letters of Shaikh Aḥmad Ghazālī, who died A.H. 517. See Nafāḥat ul-Uns, p. 426.

Fol. 32. Chār Chaman i Vāḥdat, a religious poem by Shaikh 'Abd ul-Āḥad, sur-named Vāḥdat (a son of Shaikh Aḥmad Sirhindī mentioned above, fol. 16; see the Oude Catalogue, p. 130).

Fol. 33. Letters of Shāh 'Abd ul-Ḳaddūs. See p. 830 a.

Fol. 37. Unsīyyah by Maulānā Ya'kūb Charkhī, a disciple of Bahā ud-Din Naḳshaband, and other Sufi tracts.

Fols. 42, 43. Shāh 'Alam Nāmah by Ghulām 'Alī Khān B. Bak'hārī Khān. See p. 281 b.

Fols. 51, 53. Tālimāsp Nāmah and Ismā'il Nāmah by Mirzā Ḳāsim Gunābādī. See p. 660.

Fol. 59. Tālīf i Asad Beg. See p. 979 b.

Fol. 60. 'Ibrat Nāmah by Sayyid Muḥammad Kāsim. See p. 939 a.

Fol. 62. Chār Chaman, a general history of India compiled A.H. 1225 by Daulat Rai Kāyāth, of the Saksīnah tribe.

Fol. 64. Aqvāl i Shāh Shujā' by Muḥammad Ma'sūm B. Ḥasan B. Ṣalīḥ (*i.e.* Fuṭūḥat i 'Alamgīrī, see p. 1049 a, ix.).

III. Fol. 69. List of nineteen historical MSS. sent to Sir H. Elliot, with an unsigned

letter by the sender. The list includes the rare *Vāki'at i Az̄fari*. See p. 1051 b, xvi.

Or. 2064.

Foll. 107; bound up with the preceding.

I. Foll. 1—45. List of about 2000 MSS. belonging to Rājah Ratan Singh of Bareli, residing in Lucknow.—The same MSS. arranged in three alphabetical lists, under the headings of Maṣnavis, Dīvāns, and miscellaneous works.

II. Foll. 46. List of 31 books belonging to Khādim Husain Khān, Ṣadr uṣ-Sudūr, in Cawnpore.

III. Foll. 47—61. List of 47 volumes belonging to Chuni Lāl, of Dehli, with the tables of contents of some of them, and a letter of the owner to Sir H. Elliot, dated May 1850.

IV. Foll. 62, 63. List of 43 MSS. in the library of the Nāzim of Murshidābād.

V. Foll. 64—68. List of about 160 books belonging to 'Azīz ul-Mulk Bahādūr.

VI. Foll. 70—76. Descriptive list of seven historical MSS. belonging to Sayyid Alīmad Khān Muṇṣif (see p. 431 b), with a letter from him to Sir H. Elliot, dated Dehli, Sept. 1847.

VII. Foll. 78—85. Detailed list of eleven MSS. belonging to Zain ud-Dīn, of Murādābād.

VIII. Foll. 87, 88. Notices of three MSS. without owner's name, viz. Garshāsp Nāmah by Asadī, Tuhfat ul-'Ajā'ib, abridged from Kāzvīnī's geography by 'Ali Ṭā'irī, A.H. 948, and an anonymous history of Nādir Shāh.

IX. Foll. 89—93. List of nine volumes belonging to Madhu Parshād, including the poetical history of Muḥammad Shāh described p. 1002 b.

X. Foll. 95. List of eight MSS. in Muẓaffarpūr.

XI. Foll. 96. List of seven MSS. without owner's name.

XII. Foll. 97—105. Classified list of 172 volumes belonging to "Cowasjee" (Kā'ūṣji ?) Faridūnī Marzubānī, of Bombay.

XIII. Foll. 106, 107. List of six MSS., endorsed "from Johnstone of Hyderabad."

Or. 2065.

Foll. 165; bound with the preceding.

I. Foll. 1—28, 39—56. Classified list of about two thousand books in the library of Munshī Muḥammad Hasan of Cawnpore, in two drafts.

II. Foll. 29—38. Classified list of 665 Arabic and Persian volumes belonging to the Rājah of Benares.

III. Foll. 57—61. Descriptions of eight MSS. belonging to Sayyid Muḥammad 'Ali Khān Mūsāvī Ṣafavī, of Shamsābād, with the beginning and ending of each. The last is the Kāshif ul-Akhbār (p. 1013 a), the author of which is called Ḥakim 'Ināyat Husain Mārahrvī.

IV. Foll. 63—66. Notices of twelve MSS. in Lucknow, with the table of contents of one of them, the Jahānārā (see p. 111 b).

V. Foll. 67—70. Notices of sixteen historical MSS. in the library of Amīr ud-Dau-lah, of ten MSS. of the same class belonging to Husām ul-Mulk, and of five more, the property of Sharaf ul-Umarā (Carnatic).

VI. Foll. 71, 72. List of thirty-two MSS. in the library of the emperor of Dehli.

VII. Foll. 73—76. List of about a hundred MSS. belonging to Kāzī Jivan, of Dājal.

VIII. Foll. 77—101. List of 2780 volumes in the library of Rājah Ratan Singh. See above, Or. 2064, i.

IX. Foll. 102—133. Notices of fifty-three

MSS., mostly historical, in a Dehli library, with the beginning and ending of each.

X. Foll. 134—137. List of eighty-nine miscellaneous MSS. in some private libraries in Haidarābad.

XI. Foll. 138, 139. Letter of Sayyid Ahmād 'Alī, Ṣadr Bakhshī of the town of Coel, to Sir H. Elliot, dated June 1848, with notices of the Jāmi' ut-Tavārikh (p. 899 b) and of Gul i Bikhizān (p. 959 a).

XII. Foll. 140—145. Descriptions of eight MSS. belonging to Sayyid Niyāz 'Alī, Taḥṣildār of Shamsābād, with beginnings and endings.

XIII. Foll. 147—155. Notices of nineteen MSS., sent by Mr. Ravenshaw from Patna.

XIV. Foll. 156—159. Descriptions of twenty MSS., drawn up by the owner, Jānkī Parshād, Mir Munshī of the Lucknow Residency.

XV. Foll. 160, 161. Descriptive list of sixteen historical works in the library of the Navvāb of the Carnatic.

XVI. Foll. 162, 163. List of twelve MSS. belonging to the Rājah of Tirooa, Farrukhābād.

XVII. Foll. 164, 165. List of thirty volumes in some private libraries at Haidarābad.

Or. 2066.

Paper slips of various sizes, 167 in number, mounted in an oblong volume measuring two feet in width by 20 inches in height.

Foll. 1—54. Descriptions of fifty-three miscellaneous volumes, containing mostly Sufi works, in a Lucknow library. They give the initial and final lines of each work with a summary of its contents.

Foll. 55—100. Classified list of about two thousand Arabic and Persian works in

ا کتب مکتب خانہ سرکار دولت مدار (Moty Mahall?)

Foll. 101—127. Descriptions of twenty-seven volumes, chiefly historical, in a Lucknow library, with the beginnings and endings, and with summaries of the contents.

Foll. 128—167. Lists of books in various libraries belonging to the following persons or places. Sayyid Shāh, of Mārahrah, fol. 128. Rāī Todarmal, of Patna, fol. 129. Ḥāfiẓ Muḥammad Husain, of Lucknow, fol. 130. 'Alī Muḥammad Khān, of Jhajhar, foll. 136, 149, 150. The town of Mārahrah, foll. 144, 145. Ḥakīm Nizām ud-Dīn Husain of Bāndab, foll. 151—153. The Rauzah of Kulbargah, fol. 154. Sirāj ul-Mulk, minister of Haidarābad, foll. 156, 157, 161. Navvāb Dilāvar Jang of Farrukhābād, foll. 162—165. Rājah Ghūran Singh of Benares, fol. 166.

In addition to the above there are several lists, or notices of MSS., without owner's name; also a table of the initial lines of Kaṣīdahs in two copies of the Dīvān of Mas'ūd i Sa'd (p. 548 a), foll. 146, 147.

Or. 2067.

Sheets and slips of different sizes, 37 in number, bound with the preceding.

Lists drawn up for Sir H. Elliot of books, and especially of historical MSS., in libraries belonging to the following persons or places: Mirzā 'Alī Akbar Ilāhābādī, Taḥṣildār of Damoh, foll. 1, 2. Rājah Bhūp Singh, of Patna, fol. 3. The late Maulavī Muḥammad Bāsit of Kinnauj, fol. 4. Shams ul-Umarā (Haidarābad), fol. 5. Maulavī Muḥammad Iusain, Haidarābad, fol. 8. Maulavī Karāmat 'Alī, Nāzim 'Adālat, foll. 9, 10. Munīr ul-Mulk, fol. 12. Naṣr Ullah Khān, Deputy-Collector of 'Alīgarh, fol. 18. Ja'far 'Alī, Mir Munshī, Gwalior, foll. 20—23. Bahāwalpūr, foll. 24, 25. Sayyid Vāhid 'Alī, Ṣadr Bakhshī, Coel, fol. 26. Maulavī Haidar

'Ali, Faujdār Muḥammad Khān, and Sikandar Begam, in Bhopāl, foll. 27—29.

There are, besides, a few lists of uncertain origin, and, at the end, foll. 30—37, some others sent from Lahore and Multan, without owner's name.

Or. 2068.

Foll. 45; 12 in. by 7½.

Four lists written by the same hand and numbered 1—4. The first three, foll. 1—4, contain respectively the title and subjects of ninety-three, ten, and fourteen, miscellaneous MSS., some of which are stated to be in Lucknow.

The fourth list, foll. 5—45, consists of notices of sixty-nine miscellaneous MSS. in Bareli (see fol. 44 a), with the beginning and ending of each, and in many cases a full table of contents. It includes the Siyar ul-Mulūk of Nizām ul-Mulk (p. 444 a), the Mir'at ul-'Arīfīn of Maś'ūd i Bak (p. 632 a), and the rare Sa'ādat Nāmah of Nāṣir i Khusrau, fol. 37.

Or. 2069.

Foll. 6; 12½ in. by 8.

List of fifty-four volumes, printed and manuscript, in the library of the Rājah of Bhūj, sent to Sir H. Elliot with two letters dated Bhooj, 9 and 11 January, 1852, and signed E. S. Jacob.

Or. 2070.

Foll. 24; 8 in. by 6.

Alphabetical list of about 1800 MSS. in the Haidarābād library.

Or. 2071.

Foll. 10; 7½ in. by 6.

A list of about 500 MSS. belonging to Mullā Firuz, son of Mullā Kā'ūs.

Or. 2072.

Foll. 24; 8½ in. by 5.

Classified list of about 400 MSS. in the library of Mahārāo Savāi Bānī Singh, Rājah of Alwar. It concludes with a list of treatises composed for the Rājah by Maulavi Muḥammad Najaf 'Ali Khān and Ḥakīm Sultān Singh.

Or. 2073.

Foll. 61; 12 in. by 8.

I. Foll. 3—33. كَفِيَاتُ النَّسْخ, notices of twenty-nine MSS. in the library of the Mullas of Tattah, drawn up for Sir H. Elliot, A.H. 1266, by Sayyid Shābir 'Ali, son of Sayyid Ghulām 'Ali Mā'il ul-Ḥaqq, and grandson of Sayyid 'Ali Shīr Kānī' Shirāzī Thātavī (the author of Tuḥfat ul-Kirām, see p. 846 a).

They include extracts from the following works: Beglīr Nāmah by Idrākī Thātavī (p. 949 a), fol. 4. Tuḥfat ul-Kirām, fol. 5. Ḥadīkat ul Auliyā, or lives of the saints of Sind, written A.H. 1068, by Sayyid 'Abd ul-Ḳādir Thātavī, fol. 8. Durj ud-Durār, a life of Muḥammad, by Sayyid Aṣil ud-Dīn 'Abd Ullah (see p. 145 a and Haj. Khal., vol. iii. p. 222), fol. 13. Ansāb Namah, a genealogy of the Imāms, translated from Arabic some time after A.H. 653 by Sayyid Murtazā 'Alam ul-Hudā (see p. 140 a), fol. 24. Tārikh 'Abbāsiyyah, two histories of the Kalhūrah dynasty of Sind, one in prose, the other in verse (both unfinished), by Sayyid 'Ali Shīr Kānī', fol. 25. Tuḥfat ut-Tāhirin, an account of the saints buried in Tattah and on the Maklī hill, written A.H. 1194 by Shaikh Muḥammad A'zam Thātavī, fol. 33.

In addition to the works of 'Ali Shīr Kānī' already mentioned the three following are noticed: 1. I'lān i Ghām, an account of the martyrs of Karbalā; 2. Mukhtār-Nāmah; 3. Maklī Nāmah, a notice of the saints of Mount Makli.

A list of eighty-one MSS., including the above, is prefixed, foll. 1, 2, with the heading, "Histories in the Libraries of the Moollas of Tatta," and two other partial lists are added, foll. 38, 39.

II. Foll. 34—37. Answers of Chunī Lāl to questions and instructions of Sir H. Elliot respecting some historical MSS. in the imperial library of Dehli.

III. Foll. 40—64. Lists of historical MSS. in the libraries of Mīr 'Alī Murād,

fol. 41, of the town of Indore, fol. 46, of Ziyā ud-Dīn Khān of Dehli, fol. 47, of Muḥammad Rāzī ud-Dīn, Ṣadr Ṣudūr of Ilāhābād, fol. 52, and of Shams ul-Mulk, fol. 56, with a few lists without owner's name.

Or. 2074.

Foll. 77; 10 in. by 8 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Extracts from twenty historical MSS. in the British Museum, written for Sir H. Elliot by Sayyid 'Abd Ullah of Ja'is.

END OF THE ELLIOT MANUSCRIPTS.

RECENT ACQUISITIONS FROM OTHER SOURCES.

Or. 1566.

Foll. 320; 10 in. by 7; 19 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Ramazān, A.H. 867 (A.D. 1463).

[Sir HENRY C. RAWLINSON.]

A work on general history from the earliest times to A.H. 815.

Beg. مقدمة در آفرینش عالم و کیفیت مبداء آن

There is neither preface nor title. The author, whose name is not given, appears to have been a dependent of Timūr's grandson, Amīr Zādah Iskandar B. 'Umar Shaikh (see p. 868 a), whom he calls His Highness the Sultan حضرت سلطان. He wrote in A.H. 815 and 816, at a time when Mirzā Iskandar was holding his Court in Shirāz as viceroy of the province of Fārs.

The first date is mentioned as the current year on foll. 219 a. The second may be inferred from another passage, foll. 305, where the author's royal patron, left in charge of

the government of Fārs during his father's absence in A.H. 795, is stated to have ruled it with such mature wisdom (he was then nine years old) that "now," after a lapse of twenty-one years, he had been able to re-enact without alteration the edicts then issued. The author refers occasionally to his record of that prince's life, which, however, is not found in this copy.

The MS. begins with a short chapter on creation, foll. 1 b, followed at the bottom of the same page by the heading:

قسم اول در ذکر آدم و اولاد او تا بنویح عليه السلام

The work is divided into sections called Kism, the first three of which, sub-divided into Tabakāt, or dynasties, are contained in the present volume.

Two gaps in the original text have been cunningly disguised by the insertion of parallel extracts from a later work, the Khulaṣat ul-Akhbār (see p. 96 b). The first,

foll. 2—5, contains an account of the patriarchs from Adam to Noah. The second, foll. 137—155, extends from the Khilāfat of al-Mu'tamid to the beginning of the reign of Sultan Maḥmūd Ghaznāvī. They correspond to foll. 5—9, and 190—216, of Or. 1292. A chapter of the same work on the Ismā'īlis of the Maghrib has been added in the margins of foll. 196—199.

Contents:—Kism I., divided into fifteen Ṭabakahs, as follows: 1. (imperfect at the beginning) early kings of Persia, and contemporary prophets, from Kayūmarş to Zau B. Tāhmāsp, fol. 6. 2. The Kāyānis, fol. 25. 3. Alexander and the Mūlūk Tāvā'if, fol. 37 *a*. 4. The Greeks after Alexander, fol. 39 *a*. 5. Descendants of Isaac and tribes of Israel, fol. 40 *b*. 6. David and his children, fol. 47 *a*. 7. Jeroboam (جَرْوَاعَ) and his descendants, fol. 51 *b*. 8. The Ashkānis and contemporary sages, fol. 53 *a*. 9. The Sāsānis, fol. 57 *a*. 10. The Roman emperors, fol. 83 *a*. 11. The Greek emperors, بُونَانْ قِبَاصَرَةُ, beginning with Phocas, fol. 85 *a*. 12. The Popes, fol. 87 *a*. 13. Kings of the Arabs who were contemporary with the kings of Persia, fol. 91 *a*. 14. Kings of the Arabs in three branches (Sinf), viz. the great Tūbba's, the kings of Yāman, and the kings of Abyssinia, fol. 92 *b*. 15. Genealogy of Muḥammad, fol. 95 *a*.

Kism II. is stated in the heading to extend from the birth of Muḥammad to the end of the Abbasides, and to comprise six Ṭabakahs. In the text, however, a far greater number of Ṭabakahs is found, but without numerical designation. They are as follows: Life of Muḥammad, fol. 97 *a*. The first five Khaliffs, fol. 106 *a*. The Imāms, fol. 116 *b*. Other descendants of 'Alī, fol. 118 *b*. (The end of this section and the beginning of the next are wanting.) The companions of Muḥammad, in alphabetical order, fol. 119 *a*. The Umayyades, fol. 124 *b*. The Abbasides, fol. 129 *a*. The last section breaks off at the

beginning of the Khilāfat of al-Mu'tamid, fol. 136 *b*.

The Ghaznavīs, from the early part of the reign of Maḥmūd to the end of the dynasty, fol. 156 *a*. The Saljūkīs of Iran, fol. 162 *a*, Kirman, fol. 178 *a*, and Rūm, fol. 179 *a*. Kings of Tabaristān and Jurjān, from Asfār B. Shīrūyah, A.H. 315, to Minūchihr B. Kābūs, fol. 181 *b*. The Ghūrīs from 'Alā ud-Dīn B. Ḥusain to the death of Shīhāb ud-Dīn, A.H. 602, fol. 182 *b*. The Sultans of Egypt, *i.e.* the Ayyūbis and their successors, down to Muḥammad B. Kalā'ūn, A.H. 736, fol. 184 *a*. The Sultans of Khwārazm from A.H. 491 to 628, fol. 185 *b*. The Atābaks of Syria and Diyārbakr from A.H. 481 to 658, fol. 191 *b*. The Salghurīs from their origin to Abish Khātūn, fol. 193 *b*. The Malāhidahs, or Ismā'īlis, of Alamūt, from Hasan Ṣabbāḥ to their extinction, fol. 196 *a*.

Kings of Shabānkārah in two lines (Tā'i-fah), viz. 1. From Nizām ud-Dīn Ḥasan B. Ibrāhīm, a contemporary of Alp Arslān, to the Moghul conquest. 2. Feudatories of the Moghuls from A.H. 659 to 742, fol. 201 *b*. Kings of Hormuz from Shīhāb ud-Dīn Maḥmūd, A.H. 669, to Bahman Shāh, who succeeded A.H. 802, and was reigning at the date of composition, fol. 204 *a*. Kings of Kirmān (the Karā-Khitī'is), from Burāk Sāhib to Shāhjahān, A.H. 706, fol. 205 *b*. Kings of Yazd under the Moghuls, viz. Atābak Yūsuf Shāh, a contemporary of Ghāzān, and his sons, fol. 209 *b*. Origin of the Lurs, fol. 210 *b*. Atābaks of Lur Buzurg from their first rise to Abu Sa'īd B. Atābak Ahmad, who was seated on the throne by Sultan Iskandar, the viceroy of Fārs, shortly after A.H. 811, fol. 211 *a*. Branch of Lur Kūchak from A.H. 550 to the reigning prince Sayyidi Ahmad B. Malik 'Izz ud-Dīn, A.H. 815, fol. 215 *b*.

Kism III. Genealogies of the Turks and Moghuls, according to the Jāmi' ut-Tavārikh, fol. 219 *a*. Chingiz Khān, fol. 223 *a*. Oktāi

Khān, Jūjī, Chaghataī, Tulū'i, fol. 233 *a*. Tabakah 4. The Kā'ans of Khaṭāi, from Kuyük to Yasan Būghā, who died A.H. 775. Bātū B. Jūjī, and his successors down to Tūktā, fol. 250 *b*. The Blue Horde، کوک آورده، ای اورده، down to the death of Jalāl ud-Din Sultān B. Tuqtāmish, and the accession of his brother Sultān Muḥammad, "now" on the throne, fol. 254 *b*. The line of Chaghataī, from Ḳarā Hulākū to the reigning Khān, Muḥammad Oghlān B. Khīzr Khwājah Oghlān, who succeeded his brother Sham'i Jahān, A.H. 802, fol. 257 *b*.

Moghuls of Iran, from Hulākū to Pirak Pādishāh, who, after the death of his father, Luqmān Pādishāh B. Tughātimūr, was installed by Timūr in Astrābād, but was subsequently expelled by Shāhrukh, fol. 261 *a*. Descendants of Amir Husain Kamākhī, from Shaikh Iḥasan Buzurg to Dundi Sultān, widow of Shāh Valad, who placed her infant son Uvais on the throne of Khūzistān (A.H. 813), fol. 268 *a*. Descendants of Chūpān, viz. Malik Ashraf, and Pir Husain B. Shaikh Maḥmūd, fol. 269 *b*.

The Injūs, from Maḥinūd Shāh to the death of Shaikh Abu Iṣhāk, fol. 270 *a*. The Muẓaffaris from their origin to the conquest of Timūr, A.H. 795, fol. 272 *a*. Amīrs of Māvarā un-Nahr, who rose during the decline of the house of Chingiz from A.H. 747 to 772, viz. Amir Ḳarāghan (*sic*), his son 'Abd Ullah, Amir Bayān Saldūz, and Amir Husain B. Musammā مسمی B. Karāghan, fol. 276 *b*. The last notice contains a full account of the first rise of Timūr and of his struggle with Amir Husain, which ended in the capture of Balkh and the death of the Amir in A.H. 772.

History of Timūr, from the capture of Balkh to his death on the 14th of Sha'bān A.H. 807, foll. 281 *b*—320.

The work is partly based on the Jāmi' ut-Tavārikh and the Guzidah; but it is fuller than the latter, and comes down to nearly a

century later. In the recent period it contains original matter, and has the value of a contemporary record. This is especially the case with the account of Timūr, which was written within nine years of the emperor's death, and twelve years earlier than the Zafar Nāmah of Sharaf ud-Din Yazdī. It is characterised by the marked prominence it gives to the doings of Amīrzādah 'Umar Shaikh, father of the author's patron.

The margins of foll. 8—11 contain a Persian version of an Arabic treatise on religious obligations by Abul Laiṣ Samarkandī, entitled تنبیه الغافلین, the contents of which are given by Loth in the India Office Catalogue, p. 34, and by Flügel, from an imperfect copy, in the Vienna Catalogue, vol. iii. p. 268.

Abul-Laiṣ Naṣr B. Muḥammad us-Samarkandī died, according to the Wāfi bil-Wafayāt, fol. 124, A.H. 375. The present version differs considerably in the number and arrangement of the chapters from the texts above mentioned. The Babs, as enumerated in the preface, are seventy in number. The text contains a few more, but, beyond Bāb 68, they are neither numbered nor distinguished by headings. The date of transcription is Muḥarram A.H. 925 (A.D. 1519).

On the first page is a contemporary record of the death of Shāh Ṣafī in Kāshān, on the 12th of Ṣafar A.H. 1052, and of the subsequent accession of Shāh 'Abbās II.

Or. 1567.

Foll. 272; 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 7; 25 lines, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long; written in small Nestalik, apparently in the 16th century.

[Sir HENRY C. RAWLINSON.]

روضۃ الصفا

The first volume of the Raużat us-Ṣafā (see p. 87 *b*); a good copy, wanting a few lines at the end, bought in Teheran, Dec. 20, 1837.

Or. 1568.

Foll. 173; 14½ in. by 9; 23 lines, 6 in. long; written in fair Nestalik; dated Shavvāl, A.H. 1068 (A.D. 1658).

[Sir HENRY C. RAWLINSON.]

The third volume of the *Rauzat us-Safā*. See p. 89 b.

On the first page is a contemporary record by Muḥammad Rīzā Khwānsārī of a severe snow-fall which destroyed much game and cattle in the district of Paznui, پزنوی, Dizfūl, and Shūshtar, at the close of Muḥarram A.H. 1097.

Or. 1569.

Foll. 310; 10¾ by 6¾; 19 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Shamākhī, Jumāda II., A.H. 1093 (A.D. 1682).

[Sir HENRY C. RAWLINSON.]

The fourth volume of the *Rauzat us-Safā*. See p. 90 b.

Or. 1570.

Foll. 180; 14½ in. by 9½; 25 lines, 6½ in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Jumāda II., A.H. 1050 (A.D. 1640).

[Sir HENRY C. RAWLINSON.]

The fifth volume of the *Rauzat us-Safā*. See p. 91 b.

Or. 1571.

Foll. 422; 9½ in. by 7; 23 lines, 4½ in. long; written in small Nestalik, apparently in the 16th century.

[Sir HENRY C. RAWLINSON.]

The sixth volume of the *Rauzat us-Safā* (see p. 92 a), wanting the first and last pages. A false beginning has been prefixed by a later hand.

Or. 1572.

Foll. 103; 13½ in. by 8½; 27 lines, 6 in. long; written in Nestalik; dated Rajab, A.H. 1052 (A.D. 1642).

[Sir HENRY C. RAWLINSON.]

حَبِيبُ السَّيْر

A fragment of the *Habib us-Siyar* (see p. 98 a). It consists of the latter portion of the third Juz of volume iii., and corresponds to pp. 212—374 of the Bombay edition.

Or. 1574.

Foll. 139; 8¼ in. by 6; 15 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently early in the 19th century.

[Sir HENRY C. RAWLINSON.]

الْمَعْجمُ فِي تَارِيخِ مَلُوكِ الْعَجْمَ

A history of the early kings of Persia (see p. 811 b), with glosses and various readings in the margins.

On the first page is written "Bought at Teheran. H. C. Rawlinson. May 10th, 1837."

Or. 1575.

Foll. 146; 11½ in. by 7; 23 lines, 4¾ in. long; written in fair Nestalik; dated Ju-māda I., A.H. 1085 (A.D. 1674).

[Sir HENRY C. RAWLINSON.]

نگارستان

The Nigāristān, or historical picture gallery, by Ahmad Ghaffārī. See p. 106 a.

This copy has the dedication noticed p. 106 b. The name of the reigning Shāh (Tahmāsp) is not explicitly stated, but only alluded to as being contained in these words from the Coran هذَا سُلْطَانٌ مُبِينٌ. Among the

authorities enumerated in the preface, two additional works are found included, viz. Nafā'is ul-Funūn by Muḥammad B. Maḥmūd Amulī (see p. 435 *a*), and Majālis ul-'Ushshāk by Sultān Iḥsain Mirzā (see p. 351 *b*).

The MS. is stated at the end to have been written for Khwājah Yahyā of Rasht by Muḥammad Salim.

Or. 1576.

Foll. 244; 11½ in. by 7; 24 lines, 4½ in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently early in the 17th century.

[Sir HENRY C. RAWLINSON.]

عالِم آرای عباسی

The first volume of the 'Alam-Ārāi 'Abbāsī (see p. 185 *b*), viz. the introduction and Saḥifah I., containing the history of the predecessors of Shāh 'Abbās and of his own life from his birth to his accession.

This copy, which wants a page at the beginning, has the division of Saḥifah I. into twelve Maḳālahs as noticed in Add. 17,927 (see p. 187 *a*), but does not contain the eulogy on the Vazir Abū Talib Khān found in that MS. Maḳālah XII., foll. 239—241, is a brief summary of the victories of Shāh 'Abbās from his accession to the capture of Baghdād, concluding with the statement that a detailed account of them will be found in Saḥifah II. In a short epilogue, fol. 242, the author refers to the second Maḳṣad as being then so far advanced as to complete the first forty years of the reign.

At the end are two detached leaves from another copy of the same work.

Or. 1579.

Foll. 153; 12 in. by 8; 19 lines, 5¾ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik, in the 18th century.

[Sir HENRY C. RAWLINSON.]

تاریخ ناد ری

The history of Nādir Shāh by Muḥammad Mahdi. See p. 192 *a*.

It breaks off a few lines after the account of 'Ali Shāh's capture, and wants about three pages at the end.

Or. 1580.

Foll. 249; 11½ in. by 7¼; 19 lines, 5¼ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik, apparently in the 18th century, partly damaged by damp.

[Sir HENRY C. RAWLINSON.]

فرهنگ جهانگیری

The Persian Lexicon of Mir Jamāl ud-Din Injū (see p. 496 *b*); an imperfect copy, wanting at the beginning all that precedes the eighth preliminary chapter (A'in), and at the end all that follows the word مینا.

Or. 1581.

Foll. 471; 9 in. by 5½; 14 lines, 2¾ in. long; written in Nestalik, apparently in the 17th century.

[Sir HENRY C. RAWLINSON.]

فرهنگ رشیدی

A portion of the Persian dictionary of 'Abd ur-Rashīd Tatavī (see p. 500 *b*), extending from the word ابیا to the word شکوہ، and corresponding to foll. 14 *b*—190 *a* of Add. 5555.

Or. 1583.

Foll. 35; 12 in. by 8; 18 lines, 5¼ in. long; written in Nestalik, A.D. 1839.

[Sir HENRY C. RAWLINSON.]

نظام القواریخ

An incomplete copy of the Nizām ut-

Tavārikh by Kāzī Nāsir ud-Dīn Baizāvī. See p. 823 *b*. It wants the chapter on the Ismā'īlis, and all but a few lines of the account of the Moghuls. The subscription, evidently copied from an earlier MS., is dated A.H. 882.

At the end of a short notice of the work, on the fly-leaf, Sir II. Rawlinson writes : "Copied for me at Baghdad from a tract in Col. Taylor's library. Baghdad, Oct. 10th, 1839."

Or. 1588.

Foll. 196; 6 in. by 4; ten lines, $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. long ; written in Nestalik, on European paper, early in the 19th century.

[Sir HENRY C. RAWLINSON.]

I. Foll. 2—80. Ashem Volu and other prayers and liturgical texts of the Zoroastrians, written for the most part in the Arabic character, with Persian paraphrase. The headings are as follows :

زند و پازند اشم وهی	Fol. 2 <i>b</i> .
زند هشتر و تماعه	Fol. 10 <i>b</i> .
معنی اوستای نان	Fol. 12 <i>a</i> .
اوستای ناخن افسودن	Fol. 13 <i>a</i> .
زند و پازند دست روی	Fol. 18 <i>a</i> .
اوستای کشتن بستن	Fol. 23 <i>a</i> .
خورشید نیایش اوستا و زند	Fol. 26 <i>a</i> .
ماه نیایش اوستا و زند	Fol. 37 <i>b</i> .
آفرینکان دهمان اوستا و زند	Fol. 45 <i>a</i> .
اورمزد یشت اوستا و زند	Foll. 54 <i>a</i> —80.

In the sixth and the last three of the above sections the Zend texts are written in the original character.

II. Foll. 80-*b*—195. شایست و ناشایست, or religious ordinances of the Zoroastrians, in Persian.

این فریضه است از چند باب شایست و ناشایست که بر مردمان فریضه است که بر خوانند الخ

The main portion, foll. 129—179, is in questions and answers. At the end are some detached sections relating to the months and their attributes, fol. 181 *a*, the creation of man and the component parts of his body, fol. 188 *a*, the measurement of the earth and of its regions, fol. 192 *b*, the utility of wine, fol. 194 *a*, the eating of flesh, fol. 195 *b*, and prayers to be recited by those who do not know the Avesta, fol. 196 *a*.

On the first page of the MS. is written : " Procured from a Gubur priest of Yezd, March 1835. H. Rawlinson."

Or. 1599.

Foll. 414; 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 3 $\frac{3}{4}$; 9 lines, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long ; written in Shikastah-āmīz, early in the 12th century.

جمع الانشا

A collection of elegant prose pieces, principally letters, by various writers.

Author : Muḥammad Amin Bani Isrā'il,
محمد امین بنی اسرائیل

منشاء نشو نهانی نهال انشاء ثنای انشاطراز Beg.

The author had been some time, as he states in the preface, in the service of Rai Dak'hni Rām, after whose death he was preparing to return to his native home, when marks of favour received from a new patron, Rai Budhchand چند, induced him to stay. It was by desire of the latter that the present work was compiled in A.H. 1146. The date is expressed by the chronogram سلک جید از جواهر منور. The author's own letters are written in the names of Rai Dak'hni Rām, of Rai Budhchand (who was, as appears from one of them, fol. 139, a vassal of the virtual sovereign of the Deccan, Nizām ul-Mulk Aṣaf Jāh), of Fazl Ullah Khān, and, lastly, of Sa'adat Ullah Khān, who was governor of

the Carnatic and died A.H. 1145. See Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 319.

The pieces are classed according to subjects in a number of sections called Faṣl, the headings of which are often wanting.

Contents:—1. Praise of God, fol. 3 *a*.—2. Invocations مُنَاجَات, fol. 17 *a*.—3. Praise of the Prophet and his successors, fol. 31 *b*.—Familiar letters by Abul-Fażl and others, fol. 44 *b*.—6. Royal letters, فَرَمَيْن, سُلَطَنِيْن, including letters of Shāh 'Abbās I. to Akbar and Jahāngīr, of 'Abbās II. to the Ṣubahdār of Kandahār, of Muhammad Shāh to 'Abd un-Nabi Khān, and of Akbar to the Khānkhanān, fol. 77 *b*.—Letters of congratulation, fol. 117 *b*.—8. Letters of thanks for presents, fol. 156 *a*.—Letters to friends, fol. 189 *a*.—Requests and petitions, fol. 211 *b*.—11. Acknowledgment of the receipt of letters, fol. 238 *b*.

In the first sections are found specimens of ornate prose by Jāmī, Mīr Husainī Sādāt (see p. 608 *a*), Muhammad Rafī' Vā'iz, Mirzā Muhsinā, Tughrāi Mashhadī, Mullā Munīr Lāhaurī, 'Abd ul-Kādir Jilānī, 'Abd Ullah Anṣārī, and others. But the greater part of the collection consists of letters written in India in the eleventh and twelfth centuries of the Hijrah, among which those of Abul-Fażl, Shukr Ullah Khān, Mirzā Bidil, and the author, are of frequent occurrence.

There are also some letters written in the reign of Aurangzib by the author's grandfather, Shaikh Muhammad Ashraf.

Or. 1611.

Foll. 440; 9½ in. by 6½; 21 lines, 4½ in. long; written in fair Naskhi, with gold-ruled margins, probably in the 15th century.

ظفر نامہ

The history of Timūr by Sharaf ud-Din Yazdi. See p. 173.

The last two leaves and a few in the body of the volume, foll. 108—112, have been supplied by later hands.

Or. 1612.

Foll. 349; 9½ in. by 5¾; 17 lines, 3¼ in. long; written in neat Nestalik in two gold-ruled columns, with gilt headings; dated A.H. 877 (A.D. 1472-3).

کلیات کاتبی

The collected poems of Kātibī. See p. 637 *a*.

Contents:—Kaṣidahs in praise of God, Muḥammad, 'Alī, and the following contemporaries: Tinūr, Shāhrukh, Bāisunghar, Khwājah Šā'in 'Alī (see p. 42 *a*), Shāhzadah Ibrāhim (see p. 174 *a*), Amir Khalil, Shāh Minūchihr B. Sulṭān Shaikh Ibrāhim Shāh, Shāh Saif ud-Din, Amir Murtazā, Khwājah Amin ud-Din Ṣadr, Mir Muḥammad, the Vazīr Ziyā ud-Din Ahmād, and other persons of less note, fol. 1. Ghazals in alphabetical order, with a lacuna extending from letter ص to letter ڦ, fol. 94 *b*. Muḳatṭa'āt, fol. 169 *a*. Rubā'iyyāt and Fardiyāt, fol. 178 *a*. Gulshan i Abrār, fol. 187 *b*. The poem breaks off, as in the copy described p. 638 *a*, with the line

لشکر سلطان وجود و عدم
هست ترا سایه نشین علم

Majma' ul-Bahrāin with the prose preface (see *ib.*, art. iii.), fol. 214 *b*. Dah Bāb (see *ib.*, art. iv.), fol. 253 *b*. Si Nāmah, also called Muhibb u Maḥbūb (see *ib.*, art. v.), fol. 292 *b*. Dilrubā, or Rukh i Dilrubā (see art. vi.), fol. 338 *b*. The author states in the prologue that the tale which forms the subject of the poem had been related to him by the king of Gilān, Amir Kiyā, by whose desire he put it into verse. The title is found in the last line but one:

بخط جان فزا باد چون جسم خویش
رخ داریا باد چون اسم خویش

Or. 2157.

Foll. 920; 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 10; 15 lines, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in large Nestalik, with two 'Unvāns, and gold-ruled margins, apparently in the 18th century. Bound in stamped and gilt leather.

عمل صالح

A history of Shāhjahān by Muḥammad Sāliḥ. See p. 263 *a*.

This fine volume bears a great resemblance in size, writing, and ornamentation, to a copy already described (p. 264 *a*) of the latter half of the same work, viz. Add. 20,735. It contains sixteen whole-page and double-page miniatures, also very similar in style, but slightly inferior in execution.

The second part, the beginning of which is marked by an illuminated border, fol. 544, commences with the eleventh year of the reign.

It concludes with the tabulated lists of the office-holders of the empire, foll. 908—920.

Or. 2160.

Foll. 251; 9 in. by 6 $\frac{1}{4}$; 15 lines, 4 in. long; written in Shikastah-āmīz, about the beginning of the 19th century.

[GARCIN DE TASSY.]

گلزار ابراهیم

Notices of Rekhtah poets by 'Ali Ibrāhīm Khān. See p. 375 *b*.

On the first page is found the name of a former owner, T. Macan.

Or. 2164.

Foll. 210; 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 15 lines, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in cursive Nestalik; dated Shavvāl, A.H. 1252 (A.D. 1837).

[GARCIN DE TASSY.]

گلشن بیخار

A Tazkirah containing notices of Rekhtah poets, with specimens of their compositions.

Author: Muḥammad called Muṣṭafā, poetically surnamed Sheftah in Rekhtah, and Ḥasratī in Persian, مُحَمَّد مَدْعُو بِهِ مَصْطَفَى الْخَلْصَ وَ بِهِ حَسْرَتِي در فارسی بشیوهٔ در ریخته و به حسرتی در فارسی کل سرسبد سخن حمد چمن ترازیست

Beg.

The author, who in the subscription is called Navvāb Muṣṭafā Khān Bahādūr, entered upon the compilation of this work, as stated in the preface, A.H. 1248, a date fixed by the chronogram بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم، and finished it A.H. 1250, when he had completed his twenty-sixth year. The notices, which are in Persian and arranged in alphabetical order, are nearly six hundred in number. M. Garcin de Tassy states in his Littérature Hindouie, 2nd ed., vol. iii. p. 123, that the author was the son of a man of rank, 'Azīm ud-Daulah Sarfarāz ul-Mulk Murtazā Khān Muẓaffar Jang, of Dehli, and that he was still alive in 1866. See also the same work, vol. i. p. 43, and Sprenger, Oude Catalogue, p. 189. The Gulshan i Bikhār has been printed in Dehli, 1845, and has passed through several editions.

The latter part of the MS., foll. 188—209, contains chronograms on the date of completion, and eulogies upon the work, by some friends of the author.

Or. 2166.

Foll. 181; 8 in. by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; 14 lines, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in Nestalik about A.H. 1248 (A.D. 1832).

میران الحق

A controversial treatise addressed to Muḥammadans, by the Rev. Carl Gottlieb Pfander.

شکر و سپاس و ستایش بیقیاس مر خدای Beg.

Mr. Pfander, who had been attached for upwards of ten years to the German mission in Georgia, was expelled by the Russian government in 1836, and joined the Indian

missions in 1838. An account of his life and works will be found in the Calcutta Review, vol. iv. pp. 435—450.

The work is divided into three books (Bāb), treating of the following questions:—I. Has the text of the Holy Scriptures been corrupted? fol. 14 b. II. Do the doctrines of the Old and New Testaments prove their divine inspiration? fol. 38 b. III. Is the Coran the word of God, and is Muḥammad the prophet of God? fol. 133 a.

The date of composition, A.H. 1248, is given in the following line at the end:

هزار و دویست و چهل بود و هشت
که آغاز این نسخه انجام کشت

The work has been printed in Agra (for the first time apparently without date), and re-printed in 1849 and 1850. An English translation by the Rev. R. H. Weakley has been published in London, 1866. The author has written, besides the present work, three other controversial tracts, viz. Ḥall ul-Ishkāl, Tarik ul-Hayāt, and Miftāh ul-Asrār (the last in Hindustani), which have been printed in Agra, 1847 and 1850. His "Remarks on the nature of Muhammadanism" have been published in Calcutta, 1840.

A refutation of the Mizān ul-Ḥakk and Din i Ḥakk by Sayyid 'Alī Ḥasan, of Agra, has been printed in Lucknow, A.H. 1261, under the title of Kitāb Istifsār. See the Calcutta Review, vol. i. p. 449, vol. viii. p. 450, and vol. xvii. p. 411.

Or. 2169.

Foll. 391; 13½ in. by 8½; 21 lines, 5 in. long; written in fair Nestalik, with 'Unvān and gold-ruled margins, apparently early in the 17th century. The latter part is much damaged by worms. [GEO. WM. HAMILTON.]

ایین اکبری

An account of the court and empire of

Akbar by Abul-Fażl. See pp. 248 a, and 251 b.

A full table of contents, written by the same hand as the text, occupies the first twelve leaves. Foll. 57 and 351 have on both sides coloured drawings of weapons and personal ornaments. On the last page is an 'Arzdidah in part obliterated, in which the dates 16 and 31 are still faintly legible. The first is apparently meant for the sixteenth year of the reign of Jahāngir, and the second for the corresponding year of the Hijrah, 1031.

This MS. is described by the learned editor, H. Blochmann, in his preface, as the best of the fifteen copies he had at his disposal, "although by no means an excellent MS." It is in fact far from correct, especially in the Indian words and proper names, which are often entirely disfigured.

Or. 2187.

Foll. 276; 8½ in. by 5; 17 lines, 3½ in. long; written in Nestalik, in the latter part of the 18th century.

I. Foll. 2—161. چراغ هدایت, a poetical glossary by Sirāj ud-Din 'Alī Khān Ārzū. See p. 501 b.

II. Foll. 162—276. تحقیق المصطلحات, a glossary of rare words and idioms alphabetically arranged, and illustrated by poetical quotations.

Author: Amir Ḥaidar, poetically styled Amir, Husaini Vāsiṭi Balgrāmī, مختصر بامیر حسینی واسطی بالگرامی

Beg. سپاس منعی کہ مشت خاک را دولت ناطقہ.

The author, who has been already noticed, pp. 857 b and 930 a, states in the preface that he drew the matter of this work from the oral teaching of his grandfather Mir Ghulām 'Alī Azād (see p. 373 a), from his study of the great masters of poetry, and from his intercourse with elegant and

idiomatic speakers. It was completed A.H. 1189, a date expressed by the title.

The author's notice on his own life, which, as stated at the end, was to form an appendix to the work, is wanting.

Or. 2188.

Foll. 88; 9½ in. by 7½; 11 lines, 4 in. long; written in Nestalik in the 19th century.

تذكرة على حسيني گردبزى

Notices of Rekhtah poets by Fath 'Ali, commonly called 'Ali, ul-Husaini ul-Gardezi,

فع على المدعو بعلى للحسيني الگردبزى

ابن‌دای سخن محمد سخن آفرینی سزاست Beg.

The author gives in the preface the partiality and inaccuracy of previous *Tazkirahs* as the reason which induced him to compile the present work. It appears to have been written A.H. 1165; the date is fixed by the statement, fol. 11 b, that the poet *Anjām*, whose death is known from other sources to have happened A.H. 1159 (see the Oude Catalogue, p. 203), had died six years before the time of composition.

The notices, ninety in number, which are in Persian and arranged in alphabetical order, include copious poetical extracts in Hindustani.

See Dr. Sprenger, Oude Catalogue, p. 178, Garcin de Tassy, *Littérature Hindouie*, 2nd ed., vol. i. p. 523, and *Journal Asiatique*, 5^e Série, vol. ii. p. 369.

An alphabetical list of the subjects of the notices occupies the last two pages.

Or. 2194.

Foll. 340; 7¾ in. by 4¾; 15 lines, 2¾ in. long, with 28 lines in the margin; written in small and neat Nestalik; dated from Mu-harram to Jumāda II., A.H. 1217 (A.D. 1802).

[Cl. J. Rich.]

The *Kulliyāt* of *Sa'di*. See p. 595 a.

Contents:—Preface of *Bisutūn*, and the five prose tracts, fol. 1 b. *Gulistān*, fol. 24 b. *Būstān*, fol. 66 b. *Kaṣā'id i Fārsī*, fol. 131 b. *Kaṣā'id i 'Arabī*, fol. 156 b. *Marāši*, fol. 163 b. *Mulamma'at*, fol. 167 b. *Lughzīyyāt u Mu'ammayāt*, or riddles in verse, alphabetically arranged, fol. 171 b, beginning:

دیدم دو جوان را که همی عربیده کردند

هر دو زیکی اصل نه همشکل و ته همتا

Tarjī'at, fol. 174 b. *Tāyyibāt*, fol. 182 b. *Badā'i'*, fol. 252 b. *Khavātīm*, fol. 284 a. *Ghazaliyyāt i Kadīm*, fol. 294 a. *Şāhibiyyah u Mukatṭa'at*, not alphabetically arranged, fol. 300 b. *Rubā'iyyāt*, fol. 318 b. *Mufradāt*, fol. 325 b. *Muṭāyabāt*, or facetiae in verse, fol. 329 a. *Hazliyyāt*, or comic pieces in prose, fol. 335 a.

محمد رفیع خلف عالیاه محمد صادق: خان شیرازی

On the first page is written: "This copy of *Sadi* was placed by me on his tomb this morning, and the flowers preserved between the leaves were gathered there. Claudio James Rich. Shirauz, Sept. 17, 1821."

Or. 2195.

Foll. 188; 8½ in. by 5¼; 15 lines, 2¾ in. long; written in Nestalik, with two 'Unvāns and gilt margins; dated Rajab A.H. 1236 (A.D. 1821). Bound in painted covers.

[Cl. J. Rich.]

The *Divān* of *Hāfiż*. See p. 627 b.

Contents:—Preface of *Gul-andām*, fol. 1 b. *Kaṣidahs*, fol. 6 a, beg. جوزا مسخر نهاد حمایل برایم. *Ghazals* in alphabetical order, fol. 11 b. *Mukatṭa'at*, fol. 161 b. *Tarkibs*, fol. 167 b. *Maṣnavis*, fol. 173 a. *Rubā'is*, fol. 182 a.

On the first page is written: "This copy of *Hafiz* was placed on his tomb this 3d September, 1821, by me, and is undergoing a careful collation with the copy deposited

at the Hafizia by my Persian Secretary, Seid Mohammed Ali. Shirauz, the 3 Sept. 1821. Claudio James Rich."

"The collating this book finished Sep. 14. The additional odes from the Hafizia copy are written in the margin; but this vol. also contains some odes and pieces not to be found in that of the Hafizia, but which are deemed authentic by the best judges, so that it is now a very valuable copy."

Or. 2196.

Foll. 49; 9 in. by $5\frac{1}{2}$; 10 lines, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written on glazed paper in elegant Nestalik and Tarassul, with a rich 'Unvān, gold-ruled round the margins and between the lines; dated Rabi' I., A.H. 1122 (A.D. 1710). Bound in ornamental covers with gold designs. [Cl. J. Rich.]

Inshā, or the Letter-writer.

Author: Muḥammad Nabī, known as Najm i Ṣāñī. محمد نبی الشهیر بضم ثانی

ای کرده بکلک صنع ترکیب بشر
زانشای تو نقش بسته اجسام صور

The work was written for Akā Muḥammad Ma'sūm, son of the noble Ḥāfi Muḥammad Ibrāhim, and apparently a pupil of the author, who praises him for his eager pursuit of the elegancies of style. It begins with a few preliminary chapters relating to the concordance of honorific surnames with proper names, to rules to be observed in writing letters, to the epithets usually applied to the months, and to titulature. After which come models of letters to be addressed by Amirs to men of their own rank, to the Hakim Bāshī, Mustaufi, Munajjim Bāshī, Mir Akhur Bāshī, Mir Shikār Bāshī, to men of letters, doctors of the law, poets, etc., lastly examples of familiar notes to be written on various occasions.

This is the author's autograph, bearing his signature كتبه الفقير الحقير محمد نبی خراسانی and probably the presentation copy.

Or. 2197.

Foll. 127; 5 in. by $2\frac{3}{4}$; 11 lines, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. long; written in Nestalik, with 'Unvān and gold-ruled margins; dated Shirāz, Zulka'dah, A.H. 1225 (A.D. 1810). [Cl. J. Rich.]

تاریخ زندیه

History of the Zand dynasty by 'Ali Rizā Shirāzi. See p. 198 a.

Or. 2265.

Foll. 396; $14\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 10; 21 lines, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. long; written in elegant Nestalik, in four gold-ruled columns, and richly ornamented with six highly finished 'Unvāns, illuminated headings and borders on every page, and fourteen miniatures in the best Persian style; dated Tabriz, from Jumāda II., A.H. 946, to Zulhijjah, A.H. 949 (A.D. 1539—1543). The broad margins are covered throughout the volume with spirited drawings of wild animals and flowers in gold. Bound in painted covers, the outsides of which represent Fath 'Ali Shāh hunting with attendants.

خمسة نظامی

The Khamsah, or five poems, of Nizāmī. See p. 564 a.

This fine copy is due to the pen of the celebrated calligrapher Shāh Maḥmūd Ni-shāpūrī (see p. 574 a), who signs شاه محمود الشاہی. He wrote it for Shāh Tah-māsp, whose name is introduced as an inscription on a palace wall in one of the miniatures, fol. 60.

Of the fourteen miniatures eleven are of the same age as the text, and are signed by the following artists: Mirzā 'Alī, fol. 48, 77, Sultān Muḥammad, fol. 53, 202, Mir Sayyid 'Alī, fol. 77, Akā Mirak, fol. 166, and Muẓaffar 'Alī, fol. 211. Three, fol. 203, 213, 221, belong to a later period and show signs of European influence. Of these the last two are signed Muḥammad Zamān and dated A.H. 1086.

The rich 'Uvān, which covers two opposite pages at the beginning, encloses the following lines in praise of the calligraphy and ornamentation of the MS., "the like of which the eye of time never beheld."

بدین کونه مشکین رقم خمسه
که درجست زندت درو بیشمار
ندادست ایجاد ان چار طبع
نیددست بیشنگر روزگار

The contents are as follows:—

I. Makhzan ul-Asrār, fol. 2.

II. Khusrāu u Shīrīn, fol. 36. The date of composition, fol. 124 a, is not A.H. 576 as in the copies above mentioned (p. 566 a), but A.H. 571:

کذشت از پانصد و هفتاد یکسال
نڑ بر خط خوبان کس جنین خال

III. Lailā u Majnūn fol. 129. The name of the king of Shirvān, to whom the poem is dedicated, is written correctly Akhsatān, fol. 134 b:

شاه سخن اخستان که نامش
مهریست که مهر شد غلامش

IV. Haft Paikar, fol. 193. The poem is dedicated, as noticed above, p. 567 a, to a king called 'Alā ud-Din Karb (Gurb?) Arslān, fol. 197:

عبدة مملکت علام الدین
حافظ و ناصر زمان و زمین

شاه سرب ارسلان کشور کیر
به از ارب [الب] ارسلان بتاج و سریر

The date of composition, A.H. 593, is found in the following line, fol. 259 b:

زبس پانصد و نود سه بران

V. Iskandar Nāmah. The first part with the heading شرف نامه اسکندری, fol. 260. It concludes with the "advice to Nizāmī's son," which is found in other copies at the end of the second part. See the Calcutta edition, p. 185.

The second part with the heading خرد نامه, fol. 349. The prologue is addressed to Nuṣrat ul-Din, and the epilogue, as in the copy described p. 569 b, to 'Izz ud-Din Mas'ud.

In a note written on fol. 348, and dated A.H. 1243, Maḥmūd Kāchār states that he had, by order of His Majesty (Fath 'Alī Shāh), placed this volume in the palace of the princess Tāj ud-Daulah.

Round the borders of the painted covers is a Kasidah in praise of Fath 'Alī Shāh, written in gold letters, and signed "the humble servant Muḥammad Bākir محمد بکیر باقر." The first hemistich is lost; the second is as follows:

در تو رخشان کوهر و تابنده لولو مضر است

Or. 2285.

A. A roll, 2 feet 10 in. by 17½ in., written in Nestalik on gilt paper.

A farmān of Shāh 'Alam Bahādur Shāh, granting the Altamghā, or rent-free land, of Mu'izz-ābād, Parganah of Pātandhī, Sarkār of Revārī, Province of Dehli, to Shāh Khānum, widow of Muḥammad Naṣir, and to the children of the latter; dated 4 Sha'bān, the fourth year of the reign (A.H. 1122, A.D. 1710), and countersigned at the back by the Vazir Nizām ul-Mulk Aṣaf ud-Daulah, and other office-holders.

B. A roll 3 feet 6 in. long by 18½ in.; written in Nestalik.

A farmān of Muḥammad Shāh, granting a revenue of 1500 rupees on Başarpūr, Par-ganah of Dādrī, Sarkār of Dehli, to Faujdār Khān and his heirs after him; dated Rabi' I., in the 21st year of the reign (A.H. 1151, A.D. 1738), and countersigned by the Vazīr Itimād ud-Daulah Kamar ud-Din Khān and other officials.

Or. 2347.

Foll. 23; 8½ in. by 5½; 12 lines, 1¾ in. long, nine of which are diagonal; written by a calligrapher, who signs Maḥmūd B. Sultān 'Ali, A.H. 957 (A.D. 1550), with an 'Unvān and ornamental borders.

[EUAN SMITH, C.S.I.]

دیوان ریاضی

The Divān of Riyāzī, consisting of Ghazals alphabetically arranged with a few Rubā'is.

ای بڑی از رخ بر افکن طرہ طرار را
تباکی بر روی مصحف می نہی زنار را

Mir 'Ali Shīr, who mentions Riyāzī Samarkandī among the poets who died before A.H. 896 (Laṭā'if, fol. 27), describes him as proud, conceited, and ill-tempered, but felicitous in some of his Ghazals, and, quoting the opening line of one of these (which occurs on foll. 19 of this copy), states that he was so unreasonable as to argue against an obvious improvement suggested by 'Ali Shīr. The same in Haft Iklim, fol. 570.

Riyāzī died, according to Taķī Kāshī, A.H. 884. See the Oude Catalogue, p. 20, and the St. Petersburg Catalogue, p. 311.

In the Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, fol. 184, he is confounded with a later poet of that name, Maulānā Riyāzī, of Zāvah, who composed a poetical history of Sulṭān Husain, and died under Shah Isma'il, A.H. 921, upwards of

eighty years old. See Sām Mirzā, fol. 103, Hammer, Redekünste, p. 363, and Ḥabib us-Siyar, vol. iii., Juz 3, p. 342.

The MS., which has lost one or more leaves after each of the following folios, 2, 8, 10, 18, and 21, contains only 248 distichs. It bears at the end some 'Arz-didahs of the reigns of Shāhjahan and Aurangzib.

Or. 2439.

Foll. 167; 9 in. by 6½; 7 lines, about 5 in. long; written in cursive and ill-shaped Nestalik by the author, and dated Rajab, A.H. 1290 (A.D. 1873). [S. B. MILES.]

لطف بلوچستان

Baluchi vocabulary explained in Persian, by Kamālān Gichki, کمالان گچکی

خدائیکه از خون مرجان کند
تواند که مرجان بے جان کند

(In an interlinear gloss which accompanies the first lines of the metrical prologue the word مردان is rendered by مردم.)

From a long introduction written in a barbarous and ill-spelt Persian the following facts may be gathered. The author belongs to the Gichki tribe,^a the chief of which, Phanū Sing, فنو سنک, came originally from Lahore to Baluchistān. The Gichkis settled in a locality called Kūchah Gichak, whence their name, and subsequently in Phajgūr, پنجور (Panjgür). Kamālān, so called after his grandfather Kamāl Khān, is the son of Amir Hāshim, and fourth in descent from Malik Dinār Gichkī, who held sway in Kech کچ (Kej), Tumph تف (Tump), and the whole of Makrān, until he was vanquished and put to death

^a See A. W. Hughes, Country of Balochistan, London, 1877, pp. 163, 174; and Lieut. E. C. Ross, Notes on Mekran, in the Transactions of the Bombay Geographical Society, vol. 18, p. 41.

by Naṣir Khān, ruler of Balūchistān, and feudatory of Nādir Shāh and of Aḥmad Shāh Durrāni.

With regard to his own career, the author tells us that, when Colonel Ross came to Kech with a military escort, he was able to impart to that officer much useful information about the country and its history, and wrote at his request an account of it entitled *Kech Nāmah*. He subsequently attached himself to Captain (now Lieut. Colonel) S. Miles, whom he met in the town of Sāmī and accompanied on a tour of inspection through Balūchistān. It was in compliance with the parting wish of Captain Miles, from whom he took leave in the port of 'Urmārah, عورماده, that he compiled the present vocabulary, which was completed on the eighth of Rajab, A.H. 1290.

In his conclusion Kamālān offers his services to future travellers, with the proviso that due consideration shall be paid to his rank and birth, and he dwells upon his claims to the liberal patronage of the Company and of the Queen.

Lieut. Ross, who met the author in Sāmī, September, 1865, calls him Mir Kumalan, nephew of the Gichki Sardār of Panjgür, and describes him as "somewhat of a Persian scholar," and the author of a history of Makrān in Persian verse. See Notes on Mekran, Transactions of the Bombay Geographical Society, vol. 18, p. 61.

Contents:—Account of the Gichki tribe,

of Malik Dinār, and of his descendants, fol. 3 *a*. Legendary history of Kech under the early rulers of Persia and king Salomon, fol. 13 *a*. Arrival of Colonel Ross in Balūchistān and the author's dealings with him and other English officers, fol. 18 *b*. Classed vocabulary of nouns and adjectives in the language of Kech, which is, according to the author, the standard Balūchi, fol. 32 *a*. Verbs and short sentences in the same dialect, fol. 64 *a*. Verbs and short sentences in the dialect of Phajgür, fol. 134 *a*. Some rude pen and ink drawings purporting to represent towns and roads in Balūchistān, fol. 141 *a*. Stages and distances, fol. 144 *b*. Some more sentences in the dialect of Phajgür, fol. 147 *b*. The author's conclusion, fol. 157 *b*.

In the following specimen, taken from the beginning of the chapter on verbs, the Persian renderings are placed, as in the original, above the Balūchi:—

کرده نکرده نکنی کند مکنند مکن بکن خوب ام است
کنکن کنکن کنکن کنکن کنکن شرنست
خوب نیست خوب کرده خوب نکرده خوب کن
شرنہنت شرکنک شرکنک شرکنک شرکنک

The Balūchi, or rather Makrāni, dialect presented in the above work differs in several important points from the forms set forth by Major E. Mockler in his "Grammar of the Baloochee language as it is spoken in Makran," London, 1877.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

P. 1 b. Ibrāhīm Khān, son of 'Alī Mardān Khān, held the Government of Bengal from the 31st to the 41st year of the reign of Aurangzib, i. e. A.H. 1098—1108. He died as Shūbahdār of Kashmīr A.H. 1122. See Tazkirat ul-Umarā, fol. 3, Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 72, and Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 244.

P. 2 b. Mirzā Sayyid 'Alī, poetically sur-named Niyāz, was called in 1818 from Shīrāz to India to work at the Persian version of the New Testament. In 1837 he received from the Bible Society a sum of two hundred tomans as a reward for the assistance he had given to the Rev. H. Martyn. See the Persian preface to the Burhān i Kāti, p. 12, and the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, vol. v. p. 369.

P. 3 b. 'Abd us-Sattār B. Kāsim had been ordered by Akbar to learn the language of the Franks (Latin). He studied under the Jesuit missionary Geronimo Xavier, and wrote under the title of Ahvāl i Farangistān an outline of Greek and Roman history, a copy of which, although mentioned by Dr. Sprenger among the Elliot MSS., Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, vol. xxiii. p. 259, has not been found in that collection.

P. 5 a. Avanus is mentioned by Shaikh Ḥazīn in his memoirs as the chief of the Christian priests whom he met in Isfahan in his youth. See Balfour's translation, p. 42.

P. 8 b. A full account of Tabari's commentary by Dr. Otto Loth, with extracts from the Cairo copy of the Arabic original,

will be found in the Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morg. Gesellschaft, vol. 35, Heft 4.

P. 12 a. Maulānā Fath Ullah B. Maulānā Shukr Ullah, of Kāshān, a famous philosopher, physician, and divine, wrote the Manhaj uṣ-Šādiqīn, a commentary on the Coran in seven volumes, the Khulāṣat ul-Manhaj in two, a Persian commentary on Nahj ul-Balāghat (p. 18 b), and a translation of Kavā'id ul-Aḥkām (by Jamāl ud-Dīn Hasan ul-Ḥilli, died 726). He died A.H. 978. See Mirāt uṣ-Ṣafā, fol. 211 b.

P. 15 a. Shaikh 'Abd ul-Hakk, who mentions the above commentary in the sketch of his life and works, Or. 1696, fol. 103, designates it by the following title :

الطريق في شرح الصراط المستقيم.

P. 19 a. "Commentary upon the Divān of 'Alī." The author, Mīr Ḥusain Maibudī, was put to death, according to Lubb ut-Tavārīkh, fol. 172, by order of Shāh Ismā'il, in Yazd, A.H. 910. A similar statement is found, but without precise date, in the Ḥabib us-Siyar, vol. iii., Juz 4, p. 112, and in Mirāt ul-Advār, fol. 229.

Another Divān of 'Alī, of smaller extent, also with a versified Persian paraphrase, Add. 7535, is described in the Arabic Catalogue, p. 276 a, and noticed by Ewald in the Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes, vol. ii. pp. 192—200. It is due, as stated in a Persian note at the beginning, to the pen of Mir 'Alī or of Sultān 'Alī Mashhādī. The following is the Persian version of the first two lines of the Divān :

آدمی از ره تمثیل بهم می مانند
که پدر آدم وحشا همه را شد مادر
دکر ایشانرا در اصل نباشد شرفی
که بدان فخر کنند آب و کلست آن یکسر

P. 23 a. Maulānā Ya'kūb Charkhī, a disciple of Bahā ud-Dīn Nakshaband, died A.H. 838. See Tabaqāt i Shāhjahānī, fol. 47.

P. 28 a. "Shaikh Darvīzah Nankarhārī." Read Ningarhārī, from Ningarhār, the name of a tract near Jalālābād in Afghanistan. See Asiatic Researches, vol. xi. pp. 363—428.

P. 30 a. "Risālah i Hasaniyyah." An extract translated by Sir John Malcolm will be found in the Bombay Transactions, vol. i. pp. 82—88, where it is stated that the anonymous Persian translator ascribes the Arabic original to Shaikh Abul-Futūh Rāzī. The Persian version has been twice printed in Persia, viz. in Isfahan, A.H. 1244, and in Teheran, A.H. 1248. See Journal Asiatique, 1843, p. 173.

P. 38 b. The contents of the Mirṣād ul-'Ibād have been stated by Hammer in the Jahrbücher, vol. 84, Anzeigeblatt, p. 34.

P. 42 a. Khwājah Ṣā'īn ud-Dīn 'Alī Ḥisfahānī died in Herat on the 14th of Zulhijjah, A.H. 835. See Maṭla' us-Sā'dain, fol. 169.

P. 43 a. "Dated Zulhijjah, A.H. 1034." Read A.H. 1023.

Shaikh Muḥyī ud-Dīn Ghazālī Tūsī, a man of learning and holy life, died on his way to Mecca, in Ḥalab, A.H. 830. See Ḥabib us-Siyar, vol. iii. Juz 3, p. 143.

P. 44 b. For the contents of Durr i Majālis, see Jahrbücher, vol. 84, Anzeigeblatt, p. 37.

P. 45 b. "Yazdān Shinākhī." A similarly entitled Sufi tract, Risālah i Izadshinākhī, is ascribed to 'Ain ul-Kużāt Hamadānī. See Mélanges Asiatiques, vol. v. p. 232.

Hidāyat Ullah Zarrīn Raḳam, a celebrated calligrapher of the reign of Aurangzib, died in Ahmadnagar A.H. 1118. Tārikh i Muhammadī, fol. 240.

P. 47 b. See also Professor Haug, "über das Ardaī Viraf Nameh," Sitzungsberichte der Akademie zu München, 1870, Band I., pp. 327—364.

P. 56 b. "Rāmāyana." Another poetical version of the history of Rāma and Sītā, translated from the Indian tongue, is mentioned as the work of Shaikh Sa'd Ullah, takh. Masiḥ or Masiḥā, Kairānāvī Pānipati, who lived under Shāhjahān. He was an adopted son of Muḳarrab Khān (d. 1056; v.p. 358 b), and an intimate friend of the poet Shaidā. See Sarkhwush, fol. 121, and Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 477.

P. 57 b, l. 8. "Mullā Shāh." Read Mullā Shīrī. See Badā'unī, vol. ii. p. 320. Mullā Shīrī, a native of Gokūwāl, near Lahore, and one of the most skilled poets of Akbar's court, discharged the office of Ṣadr in the Panjab and the Duāb. He fell in a campaign against the Yūsufzai Afghans, A.H. 994. See Mir'at i Jahānummā, fol. 365, Badā'unī, vol. iii. p. 248.

Hāji Muḥammad Sulṭān Thānesarī spent four years in completing the translation of the Mahābhārāt commenced by Naṣīb Khān. See Badā'unī, vol. iii. p. 118. He died A.H. 1008, as stated in Tabaqāt i Shāhjahānī, fol. 225.

The father of Naṣīb Khān, Mir 'Abd ul-Latīf Kazvīnī, died in Fathpūr, on the fifth of Rajab A.H. 981. See Badā'unī, vol. iii. p. 97, and Tabaqāt i Shāhjahānī, fol. 218.

P. 58 a. Add. 5641 and 5642, dated A.H. 1007. Read A.H. 1107 (A.D. 1696).

P. 60 a. It is stated in the Khulāsat ut-Tavārikh, Add. 5654, fol. 13, that the Bhāgavat Purān and Jog Bāshisht had been translated for Darā Shikūh by Shaikh Ahmad and other scholars. A translation of the Sri Bhāgavat in twelve Skandhas by Bhant Lāl Amānat Rāī has been printed in Cawnpore, 1870.

P. 62 a. The author of Tuhfat ul-Hind

is mentioned in *Gul i Ra'na* (Or. 2044) under the name of Mirzā Khān B. Fakhr ud-Din Muḥ. In the extracts contained in Or. 2014 (see p. 1043 *a*, XIII.) he is called Muḥ. Mirzā Khān.

P. 64 *b*. The *Haft Tamāshā* has been printed in Lucknow, 1875.

P. 74 *a*, ll. 7—13. Read as follows: Sultan Muḥammad B. Tughluk is described by a contemporary writer, Ziyā'i Barānī, as distinguished for literary taste and great elegance of style. See *Tārikh i Firūz-shāhī*, p. 463, and Elliot's History, vol. iii. p. 235. His cousin and successor, Firūz Shāh, was also an accomplished writer, and left in his *Futūhāt i Firūz-shāhī* (see p. 620 *b*) a valuable record of the reforms and institutions of his reign.

P. 84 *b*. Shaikh Yūsuf Budh, of Irič, a disciple of Khwājah Ikhtiyār ud-Din (d. 809), of Sayyid Jalāl Būkhārī, and of Shaikh Rajū Kattāl (d. 827, v. *Riyaz ul-Auliyā*, f. 136.), is known as the translator of the *Mīnhāj ul-'Ābidin* of Imām Ghazālī. He died A.H. 834. See *Akhbār ul-Ākhyār*, fol. 128, where the author of *Tārikh i Muḥammadi* is noticed as one of his Murids.

P. 86 *b*. "A general history, etc." The Paris Library possesses a copy of the same work, extracts from which, transcribed for Sir H. Elliot, are preserved in Or. 1908, foll. 58—61, 110—116. In these the work is designated as *Tārikh i Ṣadr i Jahān*, evidently from the author's name, who is there called Malik ul-Kuzāt Ṣadr i Jahān Faiz Ullah B. Zain ul-Abidin B. Husain Banbāni. Speaking of the events of A.H. 907, the author says that he was at that time engaged upon this history, in Muḥammadābād Bedar, whither he had been sent as ambassador by his sovereign Maḥmūd Shāh.

Another copy of the same work, Or. 1885, wrongly inscribed *Ṭabākāt i Nāṣirī*, is described further on, p. 885 *a*. See also Sprenger, Journal of the As. Soc. of Bengal,

vol. xxiii. p. 236. The *Tārikh i Ṣadr i Jahān* Gujrātī is one of the authorities quoted by Sarūp Chand in his *Ṣahīh ul-Akhbār*. See Elliot's History of India, vol. viii. p. 314.

P. 93 *b*. "The geographical appendix to *Rauzat us-Ṣafā*." It was written A.H. 900. The date of composition occurs in most copies at the end of the article on *Khwārazm*.

P. 96 *b*. Khwānd Amīr mentions the author of *Rauzat us-Ṣafā* as his maternal grandfather in his notice of Mir Khwānd's father, Burhān ud-Dīn Khāvand Shāh, a holy Sayyid of Māvarā-nnahr, who settled in Balkh, and survived by some years his friend Shaikh Bahā ud-Dīn 'Umar, deceased in Herat, A.H. 857. See *Habib us-Siyar*, vol. iii., Juz 3, pp. 198, 171, 179.

In another passage, *ib.*, p. 194, Khwānd Amīr speaks of his own father, Khwājah Hu-mām ud-Dīn Muḥ. B. Khwājah Jalāl ud-Dīn Muḥ. Shirāzī, and states that he acted as vazir to Sultān Maḥmūd Mirzā during the greater part of his reign. That prince, the third son of Sultān Abu Sa'id, driven from Herat by Sultān Husain after his father's death, A.H. 873, made himself master of Ḥiṣār, Tirmiz, and Badakhshān, succeeded his brother Sultān Ahmad in Samarqand, A.H. 899, and died in the ensuing year. See *Habib us-Siyar*, *ib.*, and Bābar's Memoirs, pp. 26—35.

Khwānd Amīr's son, Sayyid 'Abd Ullah Khān, died in Kashmīr, A.H. 997. Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, f. 394.

P. 98 *a*. "Habib us-Siyar." In an appendix found in some copies only, and quoted at length in *Mirāt i Jahān-numā*, fol. 345, Khwānd Amīr records his journey to India, A.H. 934, and his introduction to Bābar, A.H. 935. He adds that he accompanied the emperor on his expedition to Bengal, working on the road, as circumstances and his enfeebled health would allow, at his great history, and that he completed the

work (or its final revision) at a place near the confluence of the Siru with Ganges (in the month of Sha'bān, A.H. 935; see Bābar's Memoirs, p. 411). A translation of the main part of that appendix is to be found in Elliot's History of India, vol. iv. pp. 143, 155.

P. 104 a. "Lubb ut-Tavārikh." The author's name, which is not found in the preface, occurs in his account of the reign of Ya'kūb Beg, Add. 23,512, fol. 159. He calls himself Yaḥyā B. 'Abd ul-Laṭīf ul-Husainī, and states that he was born on the 19th of Zulqādah, A.H. 885.

P. 119 b. "Raużat ut-Ṭāhirīn." In his chapter on the Portugese, Or. 1762, fol. 188 b, the author, Ṭāhir Muḥammad, records an incident of his life. In A.H. 987 he was sent by Akbar to the garrison of Goa, and proceeded thence, after a year's stay, to Kambāiyit, then governed by his father Khwajah Imād ud-Dīn Ḥasan, with whom he was admitted to the royal presence.

An inscription noticed p. 788 b shows that he went, A.H. 1015, in attendance upon Sultān Khūram (Shāhjahān) to meet Jahāngīr in Lahore.

P. 121 b. "Afṣāḥ ul-Akhbār." Prince Murādbakhsh, to whose service the author was attached, was appointed Šubahdār of Gujrat in Rabi' II., A.H. 1064, and held that office till A.H. 1067, when he proclaimed himself sovereign. See Mir'āt i Ahmādī, fol. 92. Although brought no further down than the accession of Shāhjahān, the Afṣāḥ ul-Akhbār must have been compiled towards the close of his reign.

P. 125 a. "Tuḥfat ul-Akhyār." The author's name has been accidentally left out. It is Muḥammad Ṣafī B. Valī, of Kazvīn,

محمد صفی بن ولی ساکن قزوین

P. 125 b. "Mir'āt ul-'Ālam." The authorship of Bakhtāvar Khān was a mere courteous fiction. The work had been compiled by Muḥammad Bakā of Sahāranpūr, after whose death two new editions were pub-

lished, with the real author's name, under the title of Mir'āt i Jahān-numā. See p. 890 a.

P. 128 a. "Tārikh i Muḥammadshāhī." It is stated in the Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 296, that Rai Khwushhāl Chand, Kāyat, of Mathurā (evidently the author of the above work), died in Dehli, A.H. 1155, at the age of upwards of seventy.

Another portion of the same work is described p. 894. See also Elliot's History, vol. viii. p. 70.

P. 129 a. "Mir'āt uṣ-Ṣafā." An earlier recension of the same work, entitled Burhān ul-Futūḥ, and dedicated, A.H. 1148, to Burhān ul-Mulk, is noticed p. 893 a.

P. 131 a. "Farhat un-Nāzirīn." Other copies give the name of the personage for whom the work was compiled. It was Colonel J. B. Gentil. See p. 823 a, and Elliot's History, vol. iii. pp. 163—174.

P. 131 b. Akā 'Abd ul-Bāki B. Khwājah Akā Bābāi Kurd Nahāvandī, author of Ma'āṣir i Rahīmī, died A.H. 1042. See Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 170 b.

P. 132 a. The career of Shāhnavāz Khān has been sketched by Sayyid Muḥammad Rizā in a separate notice, Or. 1752, foll. 307—309, and in Akhbārāt i Hind, fol. 178. He was a descendant of Sa'd Ullah Khān, the vazir of Shāhjahān. Having been appointed preceptor to Shāh 'Alam's favourite daughter, he so completely won the favour and confidence of the blind emperor, as to become the sole manager of the imperial household, and retained that post until his death, which took place six months after Akbar Shāh II.'s accession, i.e. A.H. 1222. He was succeeded in his office by Najm ud-Daulah Iftikhār ul-Mulk, father of Sayyid Muḥammad Rizā. Mir'āt Aftānumā is described in Elliot's History, vol. viii. p. 332.

P. 135 a. "Zinat ut-Tavārikh, a general history, etc., to A.H. 1226." Read to A.H. 1221.

P. 138 a. *Jannāt ul-Firdaus*. In a copy described in Elliot's History, vol. viii. p. 413, under the title of *Jinān ul-Firdaus*, there is a continuation written by *Tajammul Husain*, A.H. 1244. It consists of two chapters, treating (1) of the Timurides of India, (2) of the vazirs of Oude and the Nāzims of Bengal. The author of the original work is there called *Mirzā Muḥammad Yūsufī*. The *Nisbah* *Yūsufī* is probably due to a misreading of the word *بِهِ مِنْ* "in such a manner," which in the preface immediately follows the author's name.

P. 140 a. *Tabṣirat ul-Āvām*. The presumption that the author lived in the seventh century of the Hijrah is corroborated by the following fact. *Sayyid Murtazā 'Alam ul-Hudā* is mentioned in Or. 2073 (see p. 1061 b) as the translator of an Arabic genealogy of the Imāms, *Ansāb Namah*, brought to Persia A.H. 653 by a *Sayyid Abu Tālib*, who died a few years later in *Sabzavār*.

P. 141 a. "Dabistān." *Muhsin Fani* was born in *Kashmīr*, while the author of the *Dabistān* was a native of *Patna*. In a full notice of the former's life, an abstract of which is given in the *Oude Catalogue*, p. 393, his contemporary, *Shir Khān*, states (Or. 231, fol. 104) that he died in *Kashmīr*, A.H. 1081. In the *Vākiyat i Kashmīr*, fol. 133, the date is A.H. 1082.

In confirmation of what has been stated as to the probable author of the *Dabistān* may be added the testimony of *Ārzū*, who in his preface to *Majma' un-Nafā'is* ascribes the work to *Mullā Mūbad*. See *Ouseley's Notices*, p. 182.

P. 144 b. *Kamāl ud-Dīn Husain Khwārazmī* died, according to *Majālis us-'Ushshāk*, fol. 125, A.H. 839. The composition of the *Makṣad ul-Akṣā* must be placed between A.H. 829, the date of *Amīr Shahmalik's* death, and A.H. 834, when his son *Amīr Ibrāhīm* was driven from *Khwārazm* by the invasion of *Uzbak Khān*. See *Maṭla' us-*

VOL. III.

Sa'dain, foll. 152 b, 167 b. A copy of the *Makṣad* is noticed in the *Mélanges Asiatiques*, vol. v. p. 232.

P. 147 a. *Jamāl ud-Dīn 'Atā Ullah* died A.H. 926. *Tabakāt i Shāhjahānī*, fol. 160, *Yādgār i Bahadurī*, fol. 263.

P. 149 a. The *Ma'ārij un-Nubuvvat* has been printed in Lucknow, A.H. 1292.

P. 154 a. *Manākib i Murtazāvi*. A short account of that work will be found in Morley's Catalogue, p. 16.

P. 161 b. 'Abd Ullah B. Fazl Ullah, better known as *Vaṣṣaf*, left a *Divān* in which he takes the poetical surname of *Sharaf*. See *Ouseley's Notices*, p. 230, *Riyāz ush-Shū'arā*, fol. 227, and the *Oude Catalogue*, p. 566.

P. 164 b. *Tārikh i Rashidi*. Some extracts have been given by Mr. R. B. Shaw in the *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society*, vol. 46, pp. 277—298.

'Abd ur-Rashid Khān, to whom the work is dedicated, died after a long reign A.H. 971, when his son 'Abd ul-Karīm Khān succeeded. See *Mirāt ul-'Alam*, fol. 174.

P. 170 b. *Shanb i Ghāzān*, from which the author's *Nisbah* is derived, is the name of a lofty cupola erected by *Ghāzān* for his own sepulture, two miles S.W. of *Tabrīz*, and surrounded by him with several colleges and other buildings of public utility. See *Habib us-Siyar*, vol. iii., *Juz* 1, p. 107, and Hammer, *Geschichte der Ilchane*, vol. ii. p. 153. It is now represented by a mound of bricks and a village called *Shāh Ghāzān*. See Morier, *Second Journey through Persia*, p. 232.

P. 177 b. *Malfūzāt i Amīr Timūr*. The work is mentioned, under A.H. 1047, in the *Pādīshāh Nāmah* of 'Abd ul-Hamid, vol. i., part 2, p. 288, as translated from the Turki by *Mīr Abū Tālib Turbatī*. A section containing *Timūr's* recommendations to his grandson *Mirzā Pir Muḥammad* was sent by *Shāhjahān* to prince *Aurangzib* in the Deccan for his benefit.

P. 179 *a.* Muḥammad Afżal, son of Tarbiyat Khān, a native of Turān, who had come to India under Jahāngir, is described as a skilled horseman and an accomplished writer. He died A.H. 1061-2. See Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 120, and Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 196.

P. 183 *b.* Ma'āṣir ul-Khavākīn. The author, Mirzā Dīn Muḥammad, wrote it for his master Vazīr ud-Daulah Muḥammad Vazīr Khān, Amir of Tonk. See Notices of the Tonk MSS., Or. 1937, fol. 6 *b.* Vazīr Khān succeeded his father Amir Khān A.D. 1834, and died in 1864. See Hunter's Imperial Gazetteer, vol. ix. p. 102.

P. 185 *b.* Iskandar Beg refers under A.H. 995 to another incident in his career. He was then, he says, in his twenty-sixth year, and, although hitherto enrolled among the men of the pen, he was carried away by youthful ardour and joined the royal standard in Kāzvin. It is stated in the Mir'āt 'Alām, fol. 483 *b.* that he died A.H. 1038.

P. 186 *a.* Murtazā Kūlī Khān B. Murshid Kūlī Khān, governor of Ganjah, died A.H. 1074. Kişaṣ ul-Khākāni, fol. 147.

P. 199 *a.* The Malik ush-Shu'arā Fath 'Ali Khān died A.H. 1238. See Schefer, Ambasade au Khwarezm, p. 201.

P. 206 *b.* Fāmī, called by some 'Abd Ullah, and by others 'Abd ur-Rahmān, is mentioned by Ḥāfiẓ Abrū, fol. 250, in Ḥabib us-Siyar, vol. iii., Juz 2, p. 67, and in Haft İklim, fol. 266, as the author of an early history of Herat. He was the panegyrist of 'Izz ud-Din Umar, the ancestor of the Kurts, who held Herat under Sulṭān Ghīyāṣ ud-Din Muḥammad B. Sām (c. 550—599).

Rabi'i (Ṣadr ud-Dīn) Fūshanjī wrote his Kurt Nāmah by order of Malik Fakhr ud-Dīn Kurt, who ruled in Herat from A.H. 699 to his death, which happened A.H. 706. Having incurred the king's displeasure by his dissolute habits and unguarded talk, he was cast into prison, and died in confinement. See Ḥabib us-Siyar, *ib.*, pp. 70, 73, and Ḥāfiẓ

Abrū, who quotes some verses of the Kurt Nāmah, foll. 270—282, and Haj. Khal., v. 176.

P. 213 *b.* "Mahmūd ul-Muṣannā." Read Maḥmūd ul-Munshi. See p. 1054 *a.*, *x.*

P. 219 *a.* 'Abd ur-Rahīm 'Abbāsī, born in Cairo, settled in Constantinople in the reign of Salīm I., and died there nearly centenarian, A.H. 963. He was an eminent divine, also versed in history and poetry. See Shaḳa'iḳ un-Nu'mān, fol. 145.

P. 222 *b.* Muntakhab, ut-Tavārikh. Baḍā'uni fixes the date of completion by the following ingenious Tārikh, *i.e.* انجاب کے ندارد ثانی, "a compendium without an equal," which, taken in arithmetical sense, means that from the number expressed by the word انجاب, *i.e.* 1054, the value of the second letter (50) is to be deducted. This gives 1004. The author died before the end of the same year. See the full account of Baḍā'uni and his works by Blochmann, Journal of the Asiatic Soc. of Bengal, vol. 38, pp. 117—144, and Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 124. The Mir'āt i Jahānumā, however, gives A.H. 1006, and the author of the Tabakāt i Shāhjahāni makes him die as late as A.H. 1024 under Jahāngīr.

P. 223 *b.* "Tārikh i Ḥakkī." The proper title of the work is Zikr ul-Mulük. It is so called by the author in his later works.

P. 228 *b.* Rāī Bindrāban, Divān of Shāh 'Alam, was dismissed by Aurangzib during the siege of Bijāpūr, A.H. 1095, as implicated in that prince's clandestine dealings with the besieged. See Khāfi Khān, vol. ii. p. 321.

P. 231 *b.* "Add. 6567." Read Add. 6564. The continuation above noticed is made up of three distinct works shorn of their titles and preambles, and written as a continuous text, viz., 1. the 'Ibrat Nāmah of Sayyid Muḥammad Kāsim (see p. 939 *a.*), fol. 339 *a.* 2. The anonymous Muḥammad Shāh Nāmah described p. 940 *a.*, with appendix, fol. 407 *a.* 3. The latter part of the Bayān i Vāki', corresponding to foll. 67—119 of Or. 181 (see p. 381 *b.*), fol. 457 *a.*

Nearly the same contents are found in a MS. described p. 1008 *a*, Or. 1656.

P. 238 *a*. Lachhmi Narayan Shafik was the grandson of Bhagvändās, a Khatri of Lahore, and the son of Mansārām who held for nearly forty years, under Nizām ul-Mulk Aṣafjāh, the office of Ṣadr of the six Śubahs of the Deccan. Shafik, who was born in Aurangābād A.H. 1158, entered the service of 'Alī Jāh, son of Nizām 'Alī Khān, and died in the early part of the 13th century of the Hijrah. He left two *Tazkirahs*, viz. *Gul i Ra'nā*, a biography of Indian poets (see p. 977 *b*), and *Shām i Gharibān*, or lives of the Persian poets who visited India. See *Natā'ij ul-Afkār*, Or. 1762, fol. 259 *b*.

P. 247 *a*. Gulbadan Begam died, according to the *Iqbāl Nāmah i Jahāngiri*, in Agra on the 6th of Zulhijjah, A.H. 1011, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, fol. 132 *a*.

P. 247 *b*. "Akbar Nāmah." The work has been edited in two volumes by Maulavi 'Abd ur-Rahim, Calcutta, 1876-79.

Rājah Barsingh Deo, Bondelah, the murderer of Abul-Fazl, died A.H. 1036. See *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, fol. 158, and Blochmann, *Ain i Akbari*, p. 488.

P. 251 *a*. Mullā Shaidā was a native of Fathpūr, near Agra; but his family came from Mashhad. He attached himself successively to 'Abd ur-Rahim Khānkhanān, and to Sultān Shahriyār, and, after serving some time under Shāhjahān, retired to Kashmir, where he died A.H. 1080. See *Khizānah i 'Amirah* (*Haft Asmān*, p. 138), and *Khulāṣat ul-Afkār*, fol. 141.

He made the greatest poets of his time, Kudsi, Kalim, and Ilahi, the butt of his pungent satires, and was much dreaded on account of his sarcastic vein. We find him, however, highly praised in the following contemporary works: *Ṭabakāt i Shāhjahāni*, fol. 822, *'Amal i Sālih*, fol. 698, and *Tazkirah i Shir Khān*, fol. 68. An incident related in the

Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, fol. 246, shows that he was known as a poet as early as A.H. 1027. His best known composition is *Daulat i Bidār*, a Maṣnavī in the metre of *Makhzan ul-Asrār*.

P. 261 *b*. "Mulakhkhas." The real date of 'Ināyat Khān's death appears to be A.H. 1077. It is given in *Mir'āt ul-'Alām*, fol. 476, *Mir'āt i Jahānumā*, fol. 305, *Bāgh i Ma'āni*, fol. 152, and *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, fol. 217.

A nearly complete translation of the work by Major Fuller is preserved in Add. 30,777, fol. 1—562.

P. 264 *b*. "Laṭā'if ul-Akhbār." Badi' uz-zamān Rashid Khān, *Dīvān* of the Khālisah and of Shāh 'Alam, died, according to the *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, fol. 234, in Agra, A.H. 1107.

P. 265 *a*. "History of the first five years of the reign of Aurangzib." In other copies the work is called *Zafar Nāmah i 'Alamgiri*, and is ascribed in the subscription to 'Akil Khān Rāzi. See pp. 699 *a*, 905 *b*, ii.

P. 266 *a*. "Fathiyyah i Ibratiyyah." See a full abstract of the work by Blochmann, *Journal of the As. Soc. of Bengal*, vol. 41, pp. 51—96.

P. 266 *b*. "Alamgir Nāmah." The author, Munshi Muḥammad Kāzim, having fallen ill in Ajmīr, whither he had gone in the suite of Aurangzib, was dismissed to Dehli, and died there shortly after his return, A.H. 1092. See *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, fol. 225.

P. 269 *b*. Prince Buland Akhtar was kept in confinement for the rest of his life. He died A.H. 1118, a few months before Aurangzib. Ma'āṣir 'Alamgiri.

P. 270 *a*. Muḥammad Sākī, afterwards Musta'idd Khān, died in Dehli on the twentieth of Shawwāl, A.H. 1136, at the age of seventy-five. *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, fol. 256.

P. 270 *b*. 'Ināyat Ullah Khān was born in Kashmir A.H. 1063. He died in Dehli,

7 Rabi' I., A.H. 1138. *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, fol. 260.

P. 271 a. An account of *Tārikh i Dilkushā* by Col. Kirkpatrick will be found in the *Asiatic Miscellany*, vol. i. p. 489.

P. 272 a. The couplet given above as the beginning of the Bahādurshāh Nāmah is not the first. It is preceded in other copies by the following:—

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
دَعْتُ بِرَأْوَرَدَةَ بَجُودَ كَرِيمَ

P. 273 b. "A history of the successors of Aurangzib." This is a somewhat abridged recension of the *Ibrat Nāmah* of Sayyid Muḥammad Kāsim, described further on, p. 939 a.

Kuṭb ul-Mulk died in prison, from poison he was made to swallow, on the last day of A.H. 1134, or the first of the following year. See Khāfi Khān, vol. ii. p. 941, and *Tārikh i Muhammadi*, fol. 254.

P. 274 b. "Tazkirat us-Salāṭin Chaghata'i." The author, Muḥammad Hādi, who is not to be confounded with the continuator of the Jahāngīr Nāmah, was a retainer of Prince 'Azīm ush-Shāh, at whose recommendation he received, as stated by himself, Or. 1759, fol. 251, the title of Kāmvar Khān, and the office of Mir Sāmān to that prince's son, in the second year of the reign of Bahādur Shāh. See also further on, p. 908 a.

P. 275 a. "Mir'āt i Vāridāt." This is an earlier recension of the work described further on, p. 924 b, under the title of *Tārikh i Chaghata'i*.

P. 276 a. Bairām Khān, whose original name was Mir Muḥammad Bākir, died in Dehli, A.H. 1145, at the age of eighty. See Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 275, and *Tārikh i Muhammadi*, fol. 274.

P. 277 a. Mutavassil Khān died in the Deccan A.H. 1156. *Tārikh i Muhammadi*, fol. 297.

P. 282 a. Prince Javānbakht died, as stated by Khair ud-Din in his *Ibrat Nāmah*, Or.

1932, fol. 204, in Benares, on the 24th of Sha'bān, A.H. 1202. The restoration of Shāh 'Alam took place, according to the same work, fol. 226, on the 12th of Ju-māda I., A.H. 1203.

P. 282 b. "Tārikh i Muẓaffarī." The author's father, Iḥdāyat Ullah Khān, entitled 'Izzat Ullah Lutf Ullah Khān, a commander of five thousand men under Shāh 'Alam, died in Lucknow A.H. 1177. He was the second son of Lutf Ullah Khān Ṣādiq, who was governor of Dehli at the time of Nādir Shāh's invasion, and died A.H. 1166. See *Tārikh i Muẓaffarī*, foll. 268, 368.

Some portions of the work, translated by Dīn Muḥammad, are preserved in Add. 30,782, foll. 206—232.

P. 284 b. "Jām i Jam." The author, Sayyid Aḥmad Khān Munṣif, came to England in 1869 and received the Star of India. See Garcin de Tassy, Litt. Hind., vol. iii. p. 37.

P. 287 b. "Mir'āt i Sikandari." The author is referred to by Jahāngīr in his Memoirs, p. 211. During his stay in Aḥmadābād, A.H. 1026, the emperor paid him a visit. He describes him as a man of great sense and well versed in the history of his native land, and says that he had then been eight or nine years in his service. The author's father, Miyān Manjhū, was, as stated by Nayyir Rakhs'hān, Or. 2060, fol. 128, steward of the estate of Sayyid Bukhāri's descendants.

P. 293 a. Mīrzā Ghāzi Beg Tarkhān. A later date for his death is given in Maḳālat ush-Shu'arā, fol. 523, where he is stated to have been killed by a slave, A.H. 1021, at the age of five-and-twenty. That date is confirmed by Tazkirat ul-Umarā, fol. 125, and *Tārikh i Muhammadi*, fol. 140.

P. 296 a. Rajatarangini. A version of that work by Maulānā 'Imād ud-Dīn is mentioned as one of the authorities of the Khulāsat ut-Tavārikh. See p. 230 a.

P. 300 a. "Vāki'āt i Kashmīr." The author, Muḥ. A'zam, states, fol. 210, that he was

seven or eight years of age in A.H. 1109, when a holy relic, a hair of the Prophet, was brought to Kashmir. He must therefore have been born A.H. 1101 or 1102.

P. 300 b. "Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh, by Ahsan Beg." Read: by Ḥasan Beg Khāki. That work, also called Ahsan ut-Tavārikh, is described further on, p. 886 a.

Bābā Naṣīb, the author of the Rishī Nāmah, was a celebrated Kashmirian saint, who died A.H. 1047. His disciple Bābā Dā'ūd, the author of Asrār ul-Abrār, who was nicknamed Mishkāti because he knew the whole of the Mishkat ul-Maṣābiḥ by heart, died A.H. 1097. See Vāki'at i Kashmir, Add. 26,282, foll. 177 b, 197 a.

P. 305 a. "History of the Marattah war, completed in A.H. 1121." Read A.H. 1221. It is one of the authorities quoted by Keene in his "Fall of the Moghul Empire," p. 295, under the title of "Tasallat i Sahibān Angriz by Munshi Dhonkal Singh."

P. 309 b. "Farah-Bakhsh, a history of Faizābād." In other copies the work is called Bah̄r ul-Ifāzat. See p. 1026 a, xxix., and Or. 2067, fol. 2.

P. 311 a. "History of Jaunpūr." Khair ud-Dīn's work is the chief authority followed in an article on "Jounpore," Calcutta Review, vol. 41, pp. 114—158.

P. 312 b. "History of the Nāzims of Bengal." The author, Salim Ullah, was Munshi to the Nāzim Ja'far Khān, and afterwards to Governor Vansittart. See Shigarfnāmah i Vilāyat, fol. 6, and the English translation, p. 3.

P. 314 b. "Burhān i Ma'āṣir, by 'Alī B. 'Azīz Ullah Tabātabā." This is, no doubt, the author referred to in the Haft İklim, fol. 462, under the name of Amir Sayyid 'Alī of Simnān, and who is stated to have been then (A.H. 1002) engaged upon a history of the Deccan.

P. 316 a. "Tazkirat ul-Mu'lūk." The beginning above given shows that the copy

from which the MS. under notice had been transcribed, wanted the first page. The real beginning is: حمد و شکر کے اشعد عالم چون بارئہ نور. See Or. 1974, fol. 15.

The author refers in the present work, fol. 12, to an abridgment of the Rāuzat uṣ-Safā previously written by himself.

P. 327 a. "Shām i Gharibān." This work, relating to poets of Persian birth who visited India, was written A.H. 1182. See Or. 1968, fol. 21.

P. 334 b. "There exists another version of Ibn Khallikān's work, by Kabir," etc. Read: by 'Abd ul-Kabir ul-Laṭīfi, the writer already mentioned p. 219 a.

Another and later translation was made in India, according to the Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 146, by Shaikh Kabir B. Shaikh Munavvar Lāhaurī, who died in Ahmādābād A.H. 1026. Compare p. 1037 b, iv.

P. 345 a. The following obituary dates are also given by Aflākī: Ṣalāḥ ud-Dīn Farīdūn died A.H. 657, Ḫusām ud-Dīn B. Akhī Turk A.H. 683, and Sultān Valad A.H. 712.

P. 346 a. "Ṣadr ud-Dīn Mūsā, who died A.H. 758." This date relates to the death of Malik ul-Ashraf. It is stated in Ḥabib us-Siyar that Ṣadr ud-Dīn Mūsā survived the defeat and death of that prince, and lived long enough to be the spiritual instructor of Sayyid Kāsim Anvār, born A.H. 757. From a Marşıyah composed by the latter it appears that Ṣadr ud-Dīn was close upon ninety when he died. See Ḥabib us-Siyar, vol. iii., Juz 4, p. 11, and Jahān-ārā, fol. 198. According to Kīṣāt ul-Khākāni, fol. 5 a, his death took place in Ardabil A.H. 779.

P. 351 b. "Majālis ul-'Ushshāk by Sultān Husain." Bābar states in his Memoirs, Erskine's translation, p. 190, that the real author was Kamāl ud-Dīn Husain Kārizgāhi.

P. 353 b. "Khwājah 'Ubaid Ullah, better known as Khwājah Aḥrār, . . . died A.H. 893." Read A.H. 895. The exact date of

his death, as stated in the *Rashahāt*, fol. 216, is the 29th of Rabi' I., A.H. 895.

P. 358 b. Ḥakim Shaikh Hasan, afterwards Muḳarrab Khān, was transferred, A.H. 1031, from Patna to Agra, and died in Kai-rānah, A.H. 1056, at ninety years of age. See *Tazkirat ul-Umarā*, fol. 90, and *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, fol. 188.

P. 359 b. Shaikh Aḥmad 'Abd ul-Ḥakķ, founder of a well-known religious order, died on the 15th of Jumāda II., A.H. 836. See *Riyāz ul-Auliyā*, fol. 92.

P. 361 a. "Kāzī Muḥammad Kantūrī." Read *Gantūrī*, from *Gantūr*, a town of the Kistna district.

P. 362 b. "Khair ul-Majālis." This work consists of discourses of the famous saint Nasīr ud-Din Mahmūd (*Chirāgh i Dihli*), collected A.H. 756, by his disciple Ḥamīd. See *Akhbār ul-Akhyār*, fol. 75.

P. 363 a. "Mīrzā Jānjānān." Muṣḥafī, who calls him Mīrzā Jānjān, had heard from his own lips that he had received that name from Aurangzib. He was of Turkish descent, but born in India, and had, at the age of eighteen, sold all his property to embrace a religious life. He died in Dehli on the tenth of Muḥarram, A.H. 1195, from a pistol-shot fired at him by some Shi'ah fanatic, one of the retainers of Najaf Khān. The date is fixed by a chronogram composed by Muṣḥafī, and confirmed by *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, fol. 321. Compare the *Oude Catalogue*, p. 488, and *Garcin, Littér. Hind.*, vol. ii. p. 297.

P. 366 b. "Majālis un-Nafā'is, a copy of which is preserved in Or. 409." Read Or. 403.

P. 369 b. "The date of composition, viz. 1093." The *Kalimat ush-Shu'arā* received subsequent additions, for it contains dates as late as A.H. 1108. Sarkhwush died, according to *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, at the close of Muḥarram, A.H. 1126.

P. 371 a. 'Ali Kuli Khān died in Dehli on the first of Rajab A.H. 1169. See p. 715 b, and *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, fol. 314.

P. 374 a: No. 7. *Majma' ul-Fużalā*, by Mullā Bakā'i. Bakā'i, of Tafrish, went to the Deccan, from whence he repaired to Gujurāt, and finally to the court of Akbar. He died under Jahāngir. See *Tabakāt Shāh-jahāni*, fol. 304, *Badā'unī*, vol. iii. p. 196, and *Bland, Earliest Biography*, p. 166.

No. 11. Hamīshah Bahār, by Ikhlaş Khān, a Khatri whose original name was Kishan-chand, and who died under Aḥmad Shāh A.H. 1160—1167. See *Bland, Earliest Biography*, p. 169.

No. 21. 'Abd ul-Ḥakim Lahaurī, takh. Ḥakim, son of Shādmān Khān Uzbak, received from Muḥammad Shāh at the beginning of the reign the title of Ḥakim Beg Khān; but he subsequently left the service to adopt the garb and wandering life of a Fakīr. In poetry he was a pupil of his townsman Afarin. He composed a *Divān*, and a *Tazkirah* which he first called *Tulḥsat ul-Majālis*, and afterwards *Mardum i Didah*, a title suggested by Azād Balgrāmī. He was still alive when Muṣḥafī wrote, *i.e.* A.H. 1199. See *Iḳd i Şurayyā*, fol. 42. In the *Naghmah i 'Andalib*, fol. 70, it is stated that Ḥakim died while travelling in Kashmīr. See *Bland, the Earliest Persian Biography*, p. 172, and the *Oude Catalogue*, pp. 144, 155.

A *Tazkirah* noticed p. 1037 b, iv., under the title of *Muntakhab i Ḥakim*, and described as an augmented edition of the *Majma' un-Nafā'is*, is probably identical with the *Mardum i Didah*.

P. 379 b. "Narrative of a journey . . . by Abu Mu'īn Nāṣir B. Khusrau." The chief objections urged above against the identity of the author of the *Safar Nāmah* with the celebrated poet of the same name have been removed by new and truer data respecting the latter's life, drawn by Dr. Ethé from a careful perusal of his *Divān*. There the poet states that he was born A.H. 394. He may well, therefore, have described his past life in A.H. 437 as a "dream of forty

years" (Sefer Nameh, p. -). He was, moreover, like the author of the *Safar Nâmah*, a native of the province of Balkh, and had been likewise living some time in Marv. See Dr. Ethé's introduction to the *Raushana'i Nâmah*, Zeitschrift der D. M. G., vol. 33, p. 605; and a full notice of the author's life, prefixed by M. Charles Schefer, of the Institut, to his edition of the "Sefer Nameh," Paris, 1881.

The date given in *Takvîm ut-Tavârikh* for the death of Nâṣîr Khusrâu, viz. A.H. 481, is probably correct.

P. 384 b. "Love adventures of the author . . . Muḥammad Rizū." In a Persian note relating to the purchase of the MS. the work is designated by the title جنور حسنا

P. 389 a. Abul-Kâsim Hâidar Beg Ivâghlî, who held the office of Išhâk Akâsî, and was, at the death of 'Abbâs I., in charge of the royal Haram in Isfahân, was promoted by Shâh Šâfi A.H. 1046 to the post of Išhâk Akâsî Bâshî. He was put to death A.H. 1075 by Shâh 'Abbâs II. See 'Alam ārâi 'Abbâsî, fol. 421, and Kişâş ul-Khâkâni, foll. 45, 147.

P. 391 b. "Sloane 1237." Read: Sloane 2137.

P. 396 a. "Letters . . . collected by 'Abd us-Šamad." 'Abd us-Šamad is also the author of a work entitled *Akhbârât ul-Asfiyâ*. His father, Afzâl Muḥammad, a Shaikh of the Kâdirî order, who had married a sister of Abul-Fazl, died A.H. 1003. *Târikh i Muhammadi*, fol. 123.

P. 397 b. Chandarbâhan Barahman was sent by Shâhjahân on a mission to the king of Bijâpûr. He died A.H. 1068. *Mir'ât i Jahânumâ*, fol. 317.

P. 399 a. Abul-Hasan Kuṭubshâh, the last king of Haidarâbâd, spent the last sixteen years of his life confined in Daulatâbâd, where he died A.H. 1114 or 1115. *Târikh i Muhammadi*.

P. 400 a. Muḥammad Akbar, Aurangzib's fourth son, died, as stated in *Târikh i Muhammadi*, in Mashhad on the 7th of Zul-hijjah A.H. 1117, at the age of fifty. Compare Khâfi Khân, vol. ii. p. 546. In the Ma'âṣir 'Alamgîrî his death is recorded under the 48th year of the reign, i.e. A.H. 1115-1116.

P. 401 b. "Inâyat Ullâh Khân . . . died A.H. 1179." Read: A.H. 1139.

P. 401 b. Râjâh Ayâmal held the post of Divân under Râjâh Jaisingh Kachhwâhah and under his successor Isar Singh. He died A.H. 1160, at seventy years of age. *Târikh i Muhammadi*.

P. 409 b. "John Macgregor Murray . . . was appointed Colonel in Oct. 1737." Read 1787.

P. 411 b. Sher Singh Atâriwâlah, son of Chatar Singh, received the title of Râjâh on the 26th of Nov., 1847. He was deposed in 1850, and died in Benares, 1858. See Griffin, Panjab Chiefs, pp. 58, 70.

P. 413 b. Shaikh Muḥammad 'Isâ Jaunpûri died A.H. 870, and Hâmid Shâh Râjî, A.H. 873—900. Tabâkât i Shâhjahâni, foll. 105, 127.

P. 425 a. "Its modern name Istanbul." That name occurs already in the *Mu'jam* of Yâkût ul-Hamavî; it was even known to Abul-Hasan 'Ali ul-Haravi, who lived in the 12th century. See Schefer's preface to the Sefer Nameh, p. 52.

P. 439 b. Kâzî 'Umar B. Sahlân Sâvajî is mentioned in the *Guzidah*, fol. 236, as an eminent philosopher of the time of Malâkshâh Saljûki. He lived in Nishâpûr and supported himself by selling his transcripts of the *Shifâ*. His numerous works perished mostly in the conflagration of the Sâvah library, the only one mentioned as still extant being the *Bâsa'ir i Naṣîri*. See Or. 165, fol. 104. The last named work, which treats of philosophy and logic, was written for Naṣîr ud-Dîn Maḥmûd Khwârazmî, a

Vazir of Sanjar. See Ḥabib us-Siyar, vol. ii. Juz 4, p. 102.

P. 440 a. "Comm. upon a short treatise on logic." This treatise is the Kubrā of Mīr Sharīf noticed further on, p. 812 a, i.

P. 441 b. Naṣir ud-Dīn Ṭūsī was born in Ṭūs, A.H. 597, and died in Baghdad A.H. 672.

P. 443 b. "Abul-Muhsin and his brother Muḥammad Muhsin." Both princes fell in an encounter with the Uzbaks A.H. 913. See Ḥabib us-Siyar, vol. iii. Juz 3, p. 362.

P. 446 b. "Ziyā ud-Dīn Aḥmad Khān," commonly called Ziyā ud-Dīn Khān of Lohārū. The state of Lohārū was made over to Amin ud-Dīn Khān and Ziyā ud-Dīn Khān, the younger sons of Aḥmad Bakhsh Khān, after the execution of their elder brother Shams ud-Dīn Khān for murder in 1835. D'Cruz, Political Relations, p. 82.

P. 452 b. "A manual on the computation of the almanack by Naṣir ud-Dīn Ṭūsī." An astrological work by the same author, also written in Persian, is found among some Arabic treatises in a MS. of the Rich Collection, Add. 7490, foll. 43—76. It is a commentary on the Liber Fructus of Ptolemy, شرح ثمرة بطليموس, written for Bahā ud-Dīn Muḥammad, son of the Sāhib Divān Shams ud-Dīn Muḥammad Juwaynī. See the Arabic Catalogue, pp. 197 b, 773 a.

P. 453 a. "The observations in Marāghah, which extended from A.H. 860 to 872." Read: from A.H. 660 to 672.

P. 459 b. "Mullā Farīd." Maulānā Farīd ud-Dīn Maś'ud B. Ḥāfiẓ Ibrāhīm Dihlavī completed his Zīj i Shāhjahānī A.H. 1039, and died in the same year on the 2nd of Rabi' I. See Pādišāh Nāmah, vol. i. p. 286, and Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 162.

P. 460 b. Rājah Jaisingh died at his residence, Jainagar, on the 13th of Sha'bān, A.H. 1156. Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 299.

P. 462 b. A Persian fragment on planetary conjunctions, found in a MS. described

in the Arabic Catalogue, p. 197, viz. Add. 7478, may be added to the class of astrology. It occupies foll. 70—103, and begins as follows: شجرة دوم در احکام قرأت و تسدیسات . It forms the second section (Shajarah) of a work the title of which does not appear, and is subdivided into twelve chapters called Shi'bāh.

P. 469 a. "Tuḥfat ul-Mulūk." Read: Tuḥfat us-Salāṭīn, Tuḥfat ul-Khavānīn.

P. 472 b. The Sanskrit work Bhāva Prakūsa has been published in Calcutta, 1875, by Pandit Jibānanda Vidyasagara.

P. 478 b. Muḥammad Akbar, called Shāh Arzānī, died in Dehli, Rabi' II., A.H. 1134. Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 253.

P. 489 a. "A treatise on music by Raushan Zamīr." Mirzā Raushan Zamīr, who used Zamīr as his takhalluṣ, and translated the musical work Pārijāt سندیت بارجات , held the office of Bakhshī and Vaḳā'i'-Nigār in Sūrat, where he died A.H. 1080. See Mir'at Jahānumā, fol. 486, and Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 219. Shir Khān Lodī, whose father was an intimate friend of Zamīr, describes him as an accomplished poet and musician, and gives A.H. 1077 as the date of his death.

The Sanskrit title is apparently Pārijātaka, the name of a tree of paradise.

P. 491 b. Risālat i Asādī Ṭūsī. That work is probably due, as has been shown by Dr. Ethé, to 'Alī B. Aḥmad Asādī, son of the celebrated poet Asādī, and author of the Garshāp Nāmah, completed A.H. 458. See Abhandlungen des fünften Orient. Congresses, p. 65.

P. 496 b. Jamāl ud-Dīn Husain Injū died in Agra A.H. 1035. Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 157.

P. 499 a. "Niyāzī Hijāzī." Takī Kāshī mentions Niyāzī as a poet and prolific writer of his own time, who gave himself out as a native of Hijāz. Oude Catalogue, p. 37.

P. 500 a. *Surmah i Sulaimānī*, a lexicographical work by Taqī Auḥādī, who was born in Isfahān A.H. 973, went to India A.H. 1015, and compiled there his well-known *Tazkirah عِزَّاتُ عَشْقِينَ* under Jahāngīr. See Bland, Earliest Persian Biography, p. 134, Oude Catalogue, p. 95, and *Riyāz ush-Shu'arā*, fol. 89.

P. 503 b. Vārastah, whose original name was Siyālūtī Mal, is apparently identical with the author of the *Šifāt i Kā'ināt* noticed p. 1006 b.

P. 505 b. "Mukaddimat ul-Adab by Zāmakhsharī." A Rich MS. noticed in the Arabic Catalogue, p. 241, Add. 7429, contains the latter portion of the work, treating of the verbs and particles. It was transcribed A.H. 760.

P. 511 a. Ḥabib Ullah Khān, the translator of the *Kāmūs*, was legal administrator (*Vakil i Shar'i*) under Muhammad Shāh. He died in Dehli A.H. 1160. *Tārikh i Muhammadi*, fol. 307.

P. 514 a. Ni'mat Ullah, author of the Persian Turkish Dictionary, was a native of Sofia. He died in Constantinople A.H. 969. See O. Blau, *Zeitschrift der D. M. G.*, vol. 31, p. 484.

P. 519 b. Mir 'Imād, the celebrated calligrapher, died A.H. 1024. *Tārikh i Muhammadi*, fol. 222.

P. 529 a. "Badā'i' ul-Inshā by Yūsufī." Yūsufī, a physician of Khorasan, is mentioned in the *Tazkirah* of Husainī, fol. 140, as the well known author of an Inshā and of medical works. He is not to be confounded with an earlier namesake Yūsuf Bādī, of Andajān, author of a treatise on riddles, who lived in Samarkand and Herat, and died A.H. 897. See Ḥabib us-Siyar, vol. iii., Juz 3, p. 336, and *Lata'if Nāmah*, fol. 28.

P. 531 a. "Majnūn." The famous calligrapher Mir 'Ali Mashhadī, a pupil of Zain ud-Din Maḥmūd and of Sultān 'Ali, was carried off by 'Ubaid Khān Uzbak from Herat

to Bukhārā, where he died. He takes in his verses the name of Majnūn. See *Majalis ul-Mūminīn*, fol. 487.

'Ubaid Khān took Herat on the 27th of Safar A.H. 943, but was driven from it before the end of that year by Shāh Tahmāsp. See *Jahānārā*, fol. 220.

P. 535 a. The epilogue above mentioned has been published with a French translation by M. Ch. Schefer in his appendix to the *Sefer Nameh* of Naṣir Khusrāu, pp. 298—302.

P. 543 b. Sām Nāmah. This poem, evidently imitated from the *Humāi Humāyūn*, is not mentioned in the *Tazkirahs* among the works of Khwājū, and has no claim to be considered as genuine. See Dr. Ethé, Deutsche Litteraturzeitung for 1881, No. 45, p. 1736, and Spiegel, *Eran. Alterth.*, vol. i., p. 559.

P. 546 a. Some quatrains of Umar Khayyām translated into English verse by E. H. Whinfield, are in course of publication.

P. 547 a. Sarmad, who was a favourite of Dārā Shikūh, was put to death by Aurangzib A.H. 1071. See *Shir Khān*, fol. 93, and *Tārikh i Muhammadi*, fol. 211.

P. 549 b. A Maṣnavī entitled *Tārikh ut-Tahkīk* is stated in a manuscript of the India Office to have been composed by Sanā'i A.H. 528. See Ethé, Deutsche Litteraturzeitung, 1881, No. 45, p. 1737. That date, if genuine, would disprove the statement of Jāmī, Khwand Amir, and others, that Sanā'i died A.H. 525.

P. 551 b. "A love poem, Sūz u Gudāz." It is by Nau'i; see p. 674 a.

P. 558 a. "Another prince called 'Abd ur-Rahmān." According to Ibn Isfandiyār, fol. 60, the object of 'Imādī's panegyrics was the Amir 'Abd ur-Rahmān Tughā Turk.

P. 568 a. "Iskandar Nāmah." An English translation of the first part of that poem by Capt. H. Wilberforce Clarke has been published in London, 1881.

P. 582 a. Add. 7790. The MS. is dated A.H. 1003 (A.D. 1595).

P. 585 b. "His own (Husām ud-Din Chālabī's) death which took place A.H. 383." Read A.H. 683.

P. 587 a. "The copy of Shāh 'Abd ul-Fattāh Gujrātī." Sayyid 'Abd ul-Fattāh was a learned expounder of the Maṣnavī, who was summoned from Gujrāt to Dehli by Aurangzib. As a reward for his teaching he received an estate in his native land, where he died A.H. 1090. Riyāz ul-Auliya, fol. 152.

P. 597 b. An elegant French translation of the Büstān of Sa'dī, with a biography of the poet and notes, has been published by M. Barbier de Meynard, Paris, 1880.

P. 608 b. Gulshan i Rāz. The poem has been published with an English version by E. H. Whinfield, under the title of the Mystic Rose Garden of Sa'd ud-Din Mahmūd Shabis-tārī, London, 1880.

P. 628 b. To the editions of Hāfiẓ is to be added: Hafiz Diwan, Persisch und Deutsch, herangegeben von Rosenkranz Schwanau, 3 vols., Vienna, 1858.

P. 634 a. Abu Ishāk died, according to Taķi Kāshī, A.H. 830. See the St. Petersburg Catalogue, p. 310.

P. 636 a. Taķi Kāshī gives, as well as Daulatshāh, A.H. 835 as the date of Kāsim's death. See the St. Petersburg Catalogue, p. 310.

Add. 25,825. This MS. was written, as stated in the subscription, in Mau, province of Ilāhābād, in Rajab, A.H. 1047 (A.D. 1637).

The margins contain the latter part of the Divān of Kāsim ul-Anvār, written backwards from fol. 167 to 150, the Majmū'ah i Rāz, a Sufi poem by Kashfi (see p. 737 a), foll. 151—138, and some Ghazals by Shāhi (p. 640 a), foll. 137—135.

P. 639 b. "Hāl Nāmah by 'Arifī." A Maṣnavī on the same subject گوئی و چوئن was composed for the same prince, Sultān 'Abd Ullah B. Sultān Ibrāhīm, by Ṭalib Jājarmī. This poet, who stayed thirty years in Shirāz,

died A.H. 854. See Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, fol. 274, and the Oude Catalogue, p. 72.

P. 656 a. "Shāh u Darvish." Bābar, who refers to that poem in his Memoirs (Erskine's translation, p. 196), severely reflects on the immoral character of its theme.

P. 663 b. "Mir Mirān Ghīyāṣ ud-Din." Mir Mirān lived under Shāh Tahmāsp, who conferred upon him the office of Nakīb and the honour of intermarriage with the royal family. He died A.H. 998. See a full notice of his life in Jāmi' i Mufidī, fol. 52, and Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, under Mir Khalil Ullah, fol. 468.

P. 664 a, v. Mullā Fahmī, of Kāshān, is mentioned by Amin Rāzī and by Taķi Kāshī as a living poet. He died A.H. 1004, a date fixed by the following chronogram quoted in the Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, مرک عقرب کاشن

P. 667 b. v. Ḥakīm Masiḥ ud-Din Abul-Fath left his native country, Gilān, at the time of its conquest by Shāh Tahmāsp, A.H. 974, and repaired, A.H. 983, to the court of Akbar, where he soon acquired great influence. He died A.H. 997. See Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 137, Badā'unī, vol. iii. p. 197, and Blochmann, Ain i Akbari, p. 424.

P. 668 b. Shaikh Sharaf ud-Din Pānipatī, better known as Abū 'Ali Kalandar, was, according to his own statement, a native of Irak, and had associated in his youth with Shams i Tabriz and Maulānā Rūmī. But he spent most of his time in India, first in Dehli, and afterwards in Pānipat, where he died in great renown of sanctity. He lived under Sultān 'Alā ud-Din Khilji and Muḥammad Shāh B. Tughluk. See Akhbār ul-Akhyaṛ, fol. 107, Haft Iklīm, fol. 147, and Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, fol. 225.

It is stated, however, in the Mirāt ul-'Ālam, fol. 113, that he died before Nizām ud-Dīn Auliya (A.H. 725), i.e. before the accession of Muhammad Shah, while the Mirāt Aftābnūmā, fol. 112, gives the ninth

of Ramażān, A.H. 724, as the precise date of his decease.

A Maşnavī ascribed to him has been printed in Cawnpore, 1872.

P. 672 a. Vahshati Jūshghānī went towards the end of his life to India, and died in Golconda, A.H. 1012. Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 133, and marginal additions to Mir'āt i Jahānummā, fol. 403.

P. 674 b. "Ummidī (died A.H. 925)." The above date, given by Sāmī for the death of Ummidī Rāzī, is wrong. We learn from Ḥabib us-Siyar, vol. iii., Juz 4, p. 115, that the poet accompanied Durmish Khān to Herat, A.H. 927, returned two years later to his native place, and was shortly after murdered in his own house by a band of robbers. According to the Lubbat-Tavārikh, fol. 183, that event took place in Rabi' I, A.H. 930.

P. 678 a. Zuhūrī. It is stated in the Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 145, on the authority of the Ma'āṣir i Rahīmī, that Zuhūrī died A.H. 1025, two months after Malik Kummī. The work for which the two poets were so munificently rewarded by 'Adilshāh is mentioned in the 'Alamārā'i 'Abbāsī, fol. 48, under the name of Kitāb i Nauras.

P. 679 b. Tālib Amuli died, according to the Shāhid i Sādik, A.H. 1036. Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 158.

P. 681 b. Mirzā Jalāl Asīr. His Kulliyāt have been published in Lucknow, 1880.

P. 682 a. Hasan Beg Shāmlū, Beglerbegi of Herat, died A.H. 1050. His son 'Abbās Kuli Khān was appointed in the same year governor of Erivan, but was shortly after transferred to the governorship of Khorasan, a post which he held for nearly forty years. See Kişaş ul-Khākānī, fol. 46, 57, and Bāgh i Ma'anī, Or. 1761, fol. 163.

P. 682 b. Mulhīmī, a native of Tabriz, repaired to Shirāz, where he found a patron in the governor Imām Ḳulī Khān. He died A.H. 1048. Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, fol. 433.

Mirzā Nizām, of the Sayyids of Dast Ghaib in Shirāz, died A.H. 1039. Tāhir, Oude Catalogue, p. 92, Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, fol. 456.

P. 687 b. "Ilāhi." In the Mir'āt i Jahānummā, fol. 304, an earlier date is given for his death, viz. A.H. 1057. His patron, Zafar Khān, whose original name was Aḥsan Ullah, called himself Aḥsan in his verses. He is noticed as a poet in the Mir'āt Jahānummā, fol. 305, the Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, fol. 57, and the Tazkirah of Sarkhwush, fol. 8.

P. 692 a. Māhir, a poet of Kashmīr, died A.H. 1089. See the Oude Catalogue, p. 692.

P. 694 a. 'Amilā left his native place Baikh to cultivate poetry under Ṣā'ib (who died A.H. 1085; see p. 693 a). After visiting India, he settled in Shirāz, where he died. Tāhir Naṣīrābādī speaks of him (A.H. 1083) as dead. See fol. 303, and Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, fol. 313.

P. 699 a. Burhān ud-Dīn Burhānpūrī, Shaikh of the Shaṭṭārī order, and disciple of Shaikh Isā Sindhi, died in Burhānpūr A.H. 1083. 'Akīl Khān collected his discourses, which he published under the title of Ṣamārāt ul-Hayāt. See Mir'āt ul-'Ālam, fol. 418, and Riyāz ul-Auliyā, fol. 101.

P. 705 b. Mirzā Abul-Ma'āli Vizārat Khān died in Dehli in the month of Shawwāl, A.H. 1128, upwards of seventy years old. Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 249.

P. 706 a. Fāzil Khān Munsif, originally called Khwājah Bābā Samarqandī, died in Lahore on the 6th of Ramażān, A.H. 1128. Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 248.

'Abd us-Ṣamad Khān, who received the title of Saif ud-Daulah in reward of his victory over the Sikhs, died A.H. 1150 as governor of Lahore. Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, fol. 320.

P. 709 a. "Mukhlis was called from his native place, Mashhad." Read, Kāshān.

P. 711 b. "Niyāz u Nāz by Azād." The

author should not be confounded with a later poet of the same name, Azād Balgrāmī. In a notice relating to him, but wrongly applied to the latter by Mr. Bland, Journal of the Royal As. Soc., vol. ix. p. 153, it is stated that the author of Nāz u Niyāz "studied eloquence with Muhammad Aslam Sālim and with Shaikh Sa'd Ullah Gulshan, and that for a short time he was in attendance on Muhammad A'zam Shāh, and also in the service of Amir Khān, Şübahdār of Akbarābād," (see p. 400 b). The former of the poet's patrons, A'zam Shāh, died A.H. 1119, consequently three years after the birth of Azād Balgrāmī.

The real subject of the above notice is in all probability Mirzā Arjumand Azād, son of the Kashmirian poet 'Abd ul-Ghanī Beg Kābul. One of his masters, Hājī Muham-mad Aslam Sālim, also a native of Kashmir, was like himself attached to A'zam Shāh, and died in his native country in the reign of Farrukhsiyar (Mirāt i Aftābnumā, fol. 141). The other, Shaikh Sa'd Ullah Gul-shan, died in Gujrāt A.H. 1140 or 1141 (Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, fol. 395, and Oude Cata-logue, p. 151).

The Maķālāt ush-Shu'arā, from which the above notice is taken, was written by 'Ināyat Talab Khān Yāvar, A.H. 1139—1143. It is described by Mr. Bland, l.c., p. 143.

To the same Azād are probably due the continuation of Ḥamlah i Ḥaidārī (p. 705 a) and the Dilkushā Nāmah (p. 719 b).

P. 712 b. "The Divān of Hasrat." It contains a chronogram on the death of the poet's father, Muhammad Sultān 'Alavī, تاریخ واقعہ قبلہ کاھی محمد سلطان علیوی A.H. 1143.

P. 714 a. Girāmī, a Kashmirian poet, died A.H. 1155. See Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 295, and Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, fol. 396.

P. 719 b. The Dilkushā Nāmah, composed A.H. 1131, has been wrongly ascribed to Azād Balgrāmī, who was only fifteen years of

age at that time. See above, the addition to P. 711 b.

Jūyā, whose proper name was Mirzā Dārāb 'Ali, was born, like his brother Gūyā, in Kashmīr of a Persian father, Mullā Sāmīrī. He was an imitator of Sā'ib, a friend of the two poets, 'Alī Rizā Tajallī and Muḥ. Sa'id Ashraf, and a favourite companion of Ibrāhīm Khān, who governed Kashmīr during three terms of office from 1070 to 1116. Jūyā died A.H. 1118. See Vāki'āt i Kashmīr, Add. 26,282, fol. 230, Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 241 a, and Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, fol. 115 b.

P. 720 a. 'Imād ul-Mulk Ghāzi ud-Dīn Khān lived on, according to the Tārikh i Muẓaffari, fol. 482, to a later period than above stated. He is said to have repaired to the court of Timūr Shāh, where he was still living at the time of that prince's death, i.e. A.H. 1007.

P. 722 a. Ṣabā, a native of Kāshān. His proper name was Faṭḥ 'Alī Khān. See p. 199 a, and 850 a.

P. 724 a. Zib un-Nisā, known as Begam i Samrū, died A.D. 1836. See Malleson, Cul-cutta Review, vol. 65, p. 42, and Hunter's Imperial Gazetteer, vol. 6, p. 348.

P. 724 b. "Divān of Sarvar." The author may be the same as Mir Muḥammad Khān Sarvar, who wrote a Rekhtah Tazkirah A.H. 1216. See Garcin de Tassy, Litter. Hind., vol. i. p. 50, vol. iii. p. 64, and the Oude Catalogue, p. 185.

P. 732 b. "Kitāb i Khwurshid Khāvar." It is ascribed in the heading to a poet named Kaukab, من کلام کوکب.

P. 734 b. "Maulānā Ashraf." Sayyid Ashraf died A.H. 854 or 884. See Taķī Kāshī, Oude Catalogue, p. 20.

P. 736 a. Add. 7796. The latter part of the MS., foll. 302—359, contains a fragment of the Tazkirah of Daulatshāh extending from the second notice of class vi. to near the end of the work. In the margins of the

same folios are written Jāmī's *Tuhfat ul-Ahrar* and *Subḥat ul-Abrar*, imperfect at beginning and end.

Maulānā Kāsim Kāhi Miyānkālī Kābulī, whose original name was Abul-Kāsim Najm ud-Dīn Muḥ., spent most of his life in India under Humāyūn and Akbar, and died in Agra, at the age, it is said, of a hundred and ten years, A.H. 988. The date was fixed by his contemporary Faizi in the chronogram دویم از ماه ربیع ایشان کامی, quoted in *Haft Iklim*, fol. 571, and *Mir'at ul-'Alam*, fol. 491. A chronogram for A.H. 984, given in the *Riyāz ush-Shu'arā*, fol. 384, viz. رفت قسم از جهان رفت قسم کامی, is stated by Badā'unī vol. iii. p. 172, to have been composed by Ghazālī on a false rumour of the poet's death. See also Blochmann, *Ain i Akbari*, p. 566, and *Haft Asmān*, p. 107.

P. 736 b. "Iṣmat of Bukhārā, who died A.H. 829." A later date for the death of Iṣmat, A.H. 840, is given in *Habib us-Siyar*, vol. iii., Juz 3, p. 91, where it is fixed by the chronogram قمت. It is adopted in the *Riyāz ush-Shu'arā*, fol. 297, and the *Khulāsat ul-Afkār*, fol. 196.

P. 738 a. "Mir Yāhiyā Kāshī died A.H. 1074." Read A.H. 1064. See p. 1002 a.

Shaikh 'Abd ul-Āḥad, takh. Valḍat, known as Miyān Gul, was the son and successor of Shaikh Muḥammad Sa'id, a spiritual teacher who lived in Sirhind, and died, according to the *Mir'at ul-'Alam*, fol. 448, A.H. 1071. 'Abd ul-Āḥad is spoken of as still living in *Mir'at i Jahān-numā* (c. A.H. 1090). See also *Riyāz ush-Shu'arā* under Gulshan, and the Oude Catalogue, p. 130.

P. 738 b. Mujrim was the takhallus of Kuli Khān Beg B. Ḥasan Sultān Shāmlū, who went to India with Taḳī Auḥādī, and died there A.H. 1020. His Dīvān was arranged by the latter. See *Riyāz ush-Shu'arā*, fol. 420.

P. 741 a. "Shabistān i Nikāt." See

Dr. Eth's edition, *Fattahi, das Schlafgemach der Phantasie*, 1868.

P. 743 b, xvi. "Naṣīrā i Hamadānī." Khwajah Naṣīr ud-Dīn B. Khwājah Maḥmūd Hamadānī went to India and stayed some time at the courts of Akbar and of Kuṭubshāh. Taḳī Auḥādī met him in Shirāz A.H. 1015. See *Riyāz ush-Shu'arā*, fol. 456, and the Oude Catalogue, p. 512.

P. 747 a. Maḳāmāt i Ḥamidi. This work has been published in Lucknow, 1879.

P. 748 b. Kilij Tamghāj Khān. According to Amin Rāzi, fol. 576, this prince, whose name was Kilij Tamghāj Khān Ibrāhīm Khān B. ul-Husain, made for a long time Samarkand the seat of his empire and the gathering place of the learned. One of his coins struck at Samarkand, A.H. 558, bears the name of Rukn ad-Dunyā vad-Dīn Tafghāj (sic.) Khān. See Collections Scientifiques de l'Institut des langues orientales, St. Petersburg, p. 226, Schefer, Ambassade au Khwarezm, p. 278, and Raverty, *Tabakāt i Nāṣīrī*, p. 908.

P. 763 b. Shaikh 'Ināyāt Ullah Kanbūlī, of Lahore, died in Delhi on the 19th of Jumāda I., A.H. 1082, at the age of sixty-five. *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, from 'Amal i Ṣāliḥ.

P. 768 a. Minūchihr Khān is noticed in the 'Alamārāi as holding the governorship of Mashhad at the time of Shāh 'Abbās' death (A.H. 1038). He had succeeded in that office his father Kārchanghāi Khān, deceased A.H. 1034, and held it, as stated in *Kiṣāṣ ul-Khākāni*, fol. 145, until A.H. 1074, when he was deposed by 'Abbās II. The tribe of the Chamishkazak and their head Yūsuf Sultān are also mentioned by Iskandar Beg at the end of the 'Alam-ārāi, fol. 424 b.

P. 775 a. "Shāhid i Ṣādiq." Muḥammad Ṣādiq Zubairī Ḥisfahānī Āzādānī, commonly called Mirzā Ṣādiq Mīnā, died in Bengal, A.H. 1061, at the age of forty-three. He

was the paternal uncle of Muḥammad Tāhir Nasīrābādī, author of the *Tazkirah*, who notices him, fol. 58. *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, fol. 197.

P. 778 a. 'Abd Ullah Khān Uzbak, the greatest of the Shaibānī princes, took Bukhārā A.H. 964, and held the khanship A.H. 991—1006. See *Howorth*, vol. ii. part 2, p. 733, and *Vambery*, *Hist. of Bukhara*, p. 284.

P. 778 b. Muḥammad 'Ali Beg was sent by Shāh Ṣafī to Shāh Jahān A.H. 1041. See *Padishah Nāmah*, vol. i. p. 433.

P. 781 b. Sayyid Muẓaffar, of Golconda, passed into the service of Aurangzib and died A.H. 1096. Mādunā Pandit, Vazir of Abul-Ḥasan Kuṭubshāh, was put to death by that king A.H. 1097. *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, foll. 238, 229, 230.

P. 786 b. 'Abd ur-Rashid Dailamī. This celebrated penman, better known as Akā Rashid, was the sister's son of Mir 'Imād. He went to India, where he founded a school of calligraphy, and died in Agra A.H. 1085. *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, fol. 222.

P. 787 a. Kwājah Shihāb ud-Din 'Abd Ullah Marvārid, takh. Bayānī, son of Khwājah Muh. Kirmānī, began his official career as Ṣadr under Sultān Husain Mīrzā, who soon raised him to the rank of Amir, and, upon the decease of Mir 'Ali Shīr, entrusted to him the royal signet. After the death of his sovereign, he retired to private life, and died A.H. 922, leaving a *Divān*, a *Khusrau Shīrīn*, a collection of Rubā'is entitled *Mūnis ul-Aḥbāb*, and a *Tarassul* or epistolary. See *Habib us-Siyar*, vol. iii., Juz 3, p. 330. Sām Mīrzā, fol. 59, adds to the list of his works two histories of Shāh Ismā'il, one in prose, the other in verse, the latter unfinished. See also *Haft Iklīm*, fol. 121, *Baber's Memoirs*, p. 189, and *Riyāz ush-Shu'arā*, fol. 76.

P. 792 a. Shaikh Abul-Khair B. Shaikh Mubārak died A.H. 1019 at the age of fifty-two. *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, fol. 138.

P. 796 b, ix. Murshid Kuli Khān Tabrizī, takh. Makhmūr, originally called Mirzā Lutf Ullah, and son-in-law of Shujā' ud-Daulah, Nāzīm of Bengal, died A.H. 1164. *Tārikh i Muḥammadi*, fol. 313.

P. 797 a, vi. Khwājah Abul-Vafā Firish-tah lived, according to Ilāhī, under Humāyūn. *Oude Catalogue*, p. 83.

P. 799 b. II. Foll. 102—241. The contents of this column and the first half of the next have been accidentally transposed; they refer to the latter part of the next following MS., Add. 6590, more briefly described p. 800 a, ii.

P. 811 b. "Add. 7707, dated A.H. 27," etc. Read A.H. 87, probably for A.H. 1087 (A.D. 1676).

P. 812 a. According to the anonymous history described p. 1062, Or. 1566, the Atābak Nuṣrat ud-Dīn of Lur came to the throne A.H. 696 and reigned forty years.

P. 813 b. Fasīḥ Jurjānī lived at the court of Kaikā'üs in Tabaristān (A.H. 441—462). See *Daulatshāh*, i. 17, *Haft Iklīm*, fol. 466.—Zamīrī is spoken of by Taķī Kāshī, *Oude Catalogue*, p. 27, as living. He died, according to the *Riyāz*, fol. 272, in the beginning of the reign of Sultān Muḥammad (A.H. 985—994.)

P. 814 a. Anis ul-'Ushshāk, traduit et annoté par C. Huart, *Bibliothèque de l'Ecole des Hautes Etudes*, fasc. 25.

P. 816 a. Khwājah Muḥammad Dilhdār stayed many years at the court of Burhān Nizām Shāh, who made him Nāzīr of his kingdom. After the death of that prince's successor (A.H. 972) he retired to Sūrat, where he died A.H. 1016. See Mi'yār i Sālikin, fol. 429.

P. 817 a. Murtażā Kuli Khān, Kürchī Bāshi, was put to death by Shāh 'Abbas II., A.H. 1074. See *Kişaṣ ul-Khākānī*, fol. 146.

P. 819 a. Hairānī, of Hamadān, lived under Shāh Tahmāsp. See Sām, fol. 164, *Haft Iklīm*, fol. 425, *Riyāz*, fol. 120.—Saifi (Amīr Yüdgür Beg) died, according to Taķī

Kāshī, A.H. 870. Oude Catal., p. 20, and St. Petersburg Catal., p. 311.

P. 821 b. "Mir 'Abd ul-'Al . . . must have died about A.H. 1026." Read A.H. 1126.

P. 822 a. "Hakim Timūr Shifā'i." Timūr is only a scribe's mistake. The correct reading is حکیم سخنور "the eloquent Ḥakīm."

P. 823 b. "Add 16,703." Read Add. 16,708.

P. 826 a. Shaikh 'Ali B. 'Abd ul-'Al, the celebrated Mujtahid, died under Tālmāsp, A.H. 940. Jahān-ārā, fol. 217, Lubb ut-Tavārikh, fol. 185, Ḥabib us-Siyar, vol. iii., Juz 4, p. 114.

P. 830 a. Muhsin Kāshī was still alive A.H. 1105. His Kalimat Nūriyyah was composed, as stated by him at the end, in that year. The work consists of sixty Sufi apophthegms in Arabic with Persian comments. See Add. 7529, foll. 139—167, Arabic Catalogue, p. 399 b.

P. 834 b, xxv. "Makṣad ul-Akṣā by 'Aziz un-Nasafi." Shaikh 'Aziz Nasafī was a learned divine and Ṣūfi living in Bukhārā. He fled before the invasion of Chingiz Khān and settled in Abarquh, where he died A.H. 661. His work Kashf ul-Ḥakā'ik is described as containing the quintessence of the esoteric doctrines scattered through the four hundred volumes of Shaikh Sa'd ud-Din Hammūy. See Majālis ul-'Ushshāk, fol. 88.

The Persian version noticed by Haj. Khal., vol. vi. p. 90, under Makṣad ul-Akṣā, is the translation of another work similarly entitled, but of a very different character, which has been described p. 141 b.

P. 837 a. "An account of the Indian coins." Another copy, with the same appendix on Nādir Shāh, is noticed p. 916 a.

P. 840 a. Muḥammad Beg Khān Hamādānī served, after the death of Najaf Khān, under Mahājī Sindhiyah, whom he left to go over to Partāb Singh of Jainagar. He fell in a battle fought between those two chiefs, A.H. 1201. Tārikh i Muẓaffārī, fol. 454.

P. 840 b, v. Ismā'il Shāh Kirmānī, an eminent physician at the court of Timūr Ḥabib us-Siyar, vol. iii., Juz 3, p. 92.

P. 842 a. Ḥakim Muḥammad Sharif Khān died A.H. 1220. Zubdat ul-Gharā'ib, fol. 241

P. 854 a. Nairang i Zuhūr, an account of Indian castes, is mentioned as one of the works of Zulfakār 'Ali, takh. Mast, who compiled a Tazkirah entitled Riyāz ul-Vifāk in Benares A.H. 1229. Oude Catalogue, p. 165.

P. 857 b, i. Amīr Haidar Balgrāmī, a grandson of Mir Ghulām 'Ali Azād. See p. 1070 b, ii.

P. 860 a. "The battle of Pānipat, A.H. 1161." Read A.D. 1761, A.H. 1174.

P. 862 a, ii. "Sayings of Bahā ud-Dīn Nakshaband." This work in one of the sources of Karāmāt ul-Auliya (p. 974 a), where it is designated by the title of Anis ut-tālibīn.

P. 862 b, vi. Khwājah 'Abd ush-Shahīd, grandson of the celebrated Nakshabandi Shaikh, Khwājah Aḥrār, was born in Samarqand. He went to India under Akbar, A.H. 966, and died in his native place shortly after his return, A.H. 983. See Badā'uni, vol. iii. p. 40, Tabakāt i Shāhjahānī, fol. 189, and Blochmann, Ain i Akbari, pp. 423, 539.

P. 864 a. "A metaphysical tract on the degrees of existence." Another copy occurs in a MS. dated A.H. 860, Add. 7487, foll. 61—64 (Arabic Catal., p. 191 a). The subscription names also Sayyid Sharif Jurjānī as the author.

P. 865 a. Akhlāk i Sultānī. An extract from that work, and a table of the twenty Bābs into which it is divided, are found in Or. 1844, fol. 247, with the heading اخلاق السلطانية الحمد لله

P. 868 b. "Kisā'i born A.H. 391." This date, found in the Museum copy of the Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, is due to a clerical error. The date given by 'Aufi is 341. See Dr. Ethé, Verhandlungen der Münchener Akademie, 1874.

P. 872 b. "Hadikat us-Şafā." The author is Yūsuf 'Alī B. Ghulām 'Alī Khān, who lived in Bengal under 'Alī Virdī Khān, and compiled the work from A.H. 1170 to 1184. His autograph copy is in the Bodleian Library. It is divided into a Muqaddimah, three Mujallads, and a Khātimah.

P. 886 a. "Ahsan ut-Tavārikh." Ḥasan Beg B. Muḥammadi Beg Khākī Shīrīzī, author of Muntakhab (or Ahsan) ut-Tavārikh, died in Patna, Ṣafar A.H. 1022. Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 141.

P. 895 a. "Ninety-two years of age in A.H. 1090." Read A.H. 1190.—The author of Tārikh i Muḥammadi is probably the historian referred to p. 944 b as Mirzā Muḥ. Sāhib, son of Mu'tamad Khān.

P. 905 a. Timūr Shāh died, as stated in the Hūsain Shāhī, fol. 98, on the seventh of Shavvāl, A.H. 1207. The Tārikh i Muẓaffarī, fol. 339, and the Yādgār i Bahādūrī, fol. 147, refer that event to A.H. 1206.

P. 923 a. The second volume of Iqbāl Nāmah i Jahāngīrī begins as follows: حمد و سپاس مر خدایرا که مارا به توفیق هدایت ازی. See Or. 2061, fol. 37, and the Munich Catalogue, p. 92.

P. 929 a. "Takmilah i Akbar Nāmah." In the Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 131 b, the author is called 'Ināyat Ullah B. Muhibb 'Ali.

P. 938 a. Mir Mubārak Ullah Vāzīh, a poet praised by Shīr Khān, fol. 169, rose to a command of 3000 men, and died A.H. 1129 at the age of seventy-two. Tārikh i Muḥammadi, fol. 249.

P. 939 a. "The author calls himself Ibrat i Zuhūr." From a note prefixed to the MS. 'Ibrat appears to have been the author's takhallus. But in the passage above referred to, viz. مسطر ابن اوراق عبرت ظهر, 'Ibrat-Zuhūr is no proper name, but merely an epithet of the preceding noun, the sense being: "the writer of these pages of manifest warning."

P. 940 a. "An anonymous work," etc. In

an extract noticed p. 1055 b, viii. the work is entitled Saḥīfah i Iqbāl.

P. 949 b. "Beglār Nāmah." The author's name, Idrāki Thatavī, occurs in a notice of the work, Or. 2073, fol. 4. Idrāki Beglārī, of the Turkish tribe of Arghūn, is mentioned in the Makālat ush-Shu'arā, Add. 21,589, fol. 450, as the author of a Maṣnāvī entitled چنیر نامہ, composed A.H. 1010.

P. 956 b. "Gauhar i 'Alam Tuḥfah li-Shāh 'Alam." In a recent history of Kashmīr noticed p. 1016 a, v., the above work, designated as Gauhar Tuḥfah i 'Alamshāhī, is stated to have been written A.H. 1188 by Muḥammad Badi' ud-Dīn Abul-Kāsim As-lam.

P. 961 a. "Laṭā'if us-Sa'ādat." Mir Inshā Allah Khān was the son of Hakim Māshā Allah Khān, a favourite companion of Shuja' ud-Daulah and of Najaf Khān. He lived in Lucknow, where he frequented the literary assemblies of Prince Sulaimān Shikūh, and was equally skilled in Urdu and in Persian poetry. Anis speaks of him (A.H. 1235) as still living. See Anis ul-Āḥibbā, Or. 227, fol. 67, and Garcin de Tassy, Littér. Hind., vol. ii. p. 33.

P. 962 a. Ratan Singh, takh. Zahmatī, wrote A.H. 1216 a philosophical treatise entitled Jām i Gitinumā. See Or. 2068, fol. 12.

P. 975 a. "Riyāż ul-Auliyā." In his Mirāt i Jahānnumā, fol. 259 b, Shaikh Bakā refers to the above work as his own composition.

P. 976 a. "Kalimat us-Sādiķin." One of the authorities quoted in Tārikh i Muham-madi, fol. 4 b, where it is ascribed to Maulānā Sādiķ Kashmīrī, probably the author of the Tabakāt i Shāhjahānī (p. 1009 b).

P. 998 a. "Ghara'ib ul-Lughāt by 'Abd ul-Vāsi' Hansavi." This is the work subsequently re-edited in an improved form by Ārzū. See p. 1030 a. 'Abd ul-Vāsi' wrote also a Persian grammar which has been

printed in Cawnpore, 1851. See Garcin de Tassy, *Littér. Hind.*, vol. i. p. 93.

P. 1001 *a.* "On the death of Muḥammad Husain Mirzā." Muḥammad Husain, one of the rebel Mirzás of Gujrāt, was defeated and put to death by Akbar A.H. 981. See Blochmann, *Ain Akbari*, pp. 325, 423.

P. 1002 *b.* "Sharaf ud-Daulah in the campaign of Ajmīr." This campaign is recorded in the *Tarikh i Hindi* (Elliot, vol. viii. p. 43), where the commander is called Sharaf ud-Daulah Irādatmand Khān.

P. 1013 *a*, *iii.* "Hājī Muḥammad A'ẓam." At the end the author is called Muḥammad A'ẓam Asadi Hāshimī. He is evidently identical with the writer whose history of Bahāwalpūr, composed about A.H. 1241, is noticed p. 952 *a*, *ii.*

P. 1037 *b*, *iv.* Shaikh Kabīr, son of Shaikh

Munavvar Lāhaurī (died 1011), a learned divine of the reign of Akbar, was attached to the service of Murtazā Khān (died 1025), whom he accompanied to Kāngrah A.H. 1025. He died A.H. 1027, according to *Tabakāt i Shāhjahānī*, fol. 288, or, as stated in *Mir'at ul-'Ālam*, fol. 453, A.H. 1026, in Ahmadābād. See also *Badā'unī*, vol. iii. p. 106, and Blochmann, *Ain i Akbari*, p. 547.

P. 1041 *a.* "A history of the province of Sūrat." Read Sūrāth. This name, derived from Surāshtra, is applied to a district of Gujrāt, better known as Kāthiyāwār. See Hunter's *Imperial Gazetteer*, vol. v. p. 307.

P. 1061 *b.* "Hadiqat ul-Auliyyā, written A.H. 1068." The date of its composition must be earlier, for it is one of the authorities quoted by Muḥammad Yūsuf in his *Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh*, A.H. 1056. See p. 124 *b.*

INDEX OF TITLES.

The references are to the pages of the Catalogue, *a* meaning the first column, and *b* the second. The "fat" figures point to the places in which complete copies or considerable portions of the works under notice are described. The thin figures refer only to short extracts or incidental mentions. In the case of works known by more than one title, the sign = indicates a cross-reference from a secondary title to the main entry.

826 <i>a</i> , 698 <i>a</i> , 1041 <i>a</i> .	ابواب الجنان	822 <i>b</i> .	احوال بي بي جليانا
54 <i>a</i> .	اپنکھت = سرالاسرار	802 <i>a</i> .	احوال حیدر علیخان
375 <i>a</i> , 1038 <i>a</i> .	آتشکده	276 <i>b</i> .	احوال الخاقان
991 <i>b</i> , 1019 <i>b</i> v., 1059 <i>a</i> viii.	آثارالبلاد	235 <i>b</i> .	احوال زجیرہ دندا راجپوری
662 <i>b</i> .	آثارالشباب	318 <i>b</i> .	احوال سلطانین بیجانپور
431 <i>b</i> , 1022 <i>a</i> vii.	آثارالصنادید	1058 <i>b</i> , f. 64.	احوال شاه شجاع
969 <i>b</i> .	آثارالوزرا	333 <i>a</i> .	احوال راجهای کرگت
32 <i>b</i> .	اثبات امامت امام برحق	1077 <i>a</i> .	احوال فریستان
810 <i>a</i> .	اثبات نبوت پادشاه مذکورہ الع	430 <i>a</i> , 958 <i>b</i> ii., 1035 <i>b</i> .	احوال ممتاز محل
886 <i>a</i> , 1015 <i>a</i> i., 1035 <i>b</i> , 1085 <i>a</i> , 1096 <i>a</i> .	احسن التواریخ تصنیف حسن خاکی	247 <i>a</i> .	احوال همایون پادشاه
886 <i>b</i> .	احسن التواریخ تصنیف حسن بیگ روبلو	355 <i>a</i> , 362 <i>b</i> .	اخبار الاخبار
199 <i>b</i> .	احسن التواریخ = تاریخ محمدی	311 <i>a</i> .	اخبار اودہ
337 <i>b</i> .	احقائق الحق	333 <i>b</i> , 1035 <i>a</i> iv., 1053 <i>a</i> i.	اخبار برمکیان
401 <i>b</i> .	احکام عالم	911 <i>a</i> , 1052 <i>b</i> xiv.	اخبار محبت
1044 <i>a</i> ii., 979 <i>b</i> , 1029 <i>a</i> , 1047 <i>b</i> iv.	احوال ادینہ بیگ خان	1051 <i>b</i> xviii.	اخبار کلشن چترن
979 <i>b</i> , 1029 <i>a</i> , 1047 <i>b</i> iv.	احوال اسد بیگ قزوینی	1087 <i>a</i> .	اخبارات الاصفیا
349 <i>a</i> .	احوال الاصفیا	914 <i>b</i> , 1014 <i>b</i> ii., 1018 <i>b</i> v., 1053 <i>a</i> xii.	اخبارات هند
958 <i>b</i> , 1044 <i>a</i> iii., 1031 <i>b</i> .	احوال اکبر آباد	1052 <i>a</i> v.	اختصار التواریخ

- 24 b. اختيار سلامت عليهان
 469 a, 811 b, 851 b, 477 a, 508 a. اختيارات بديعي
 1055 a i. اختيارات قاسى
 442 b. اخلاق جلالى = لوامع الاشراق
 865 a, 1095 b. اخلاق سلطانى
 816 b. اخلاق شمسية
 865 a. اخلاق ظهيرية
 443 b, 812 a. اخلاق محسني
 826 a. اخلاق منصوري
 441 b 856 b 443 a. اخلاق ناصرى
 995 a i., 836 b ii. مفتاح الاخلاق
 863 b i. اخلاق النبي
 487 b. آداب الحرب والشجاعة
 399 b, 1047 b x., 1049 b iv. آداب عالمگيري
 491 a, 493 a, 494 b, 496 a, 499 a. ادابة النضال
 677 b. آذرو سمندر
 814 b XIII. آرام جان
 231 a, 1020 b ii., 1021 b xxii., 1053 b iii. آريش محفل
 17 b, 790 b iii., 807 b ii. اربعين حديث
 17 a, 828 a i. اربعين حديث جامى
 47 b, 49 b, 1078 b. اردای وبران ذاته
 418 b. ارشاد در ذکر قریبین
 455 b. ارشاد در علم اسطرلاب
 26 b. ارشاد المسترشدین
 338 b, 1014 b vii., 1046 a ii. ارشاد الوزرا
 847 a. ارغون ذاته
 1070 a. (كتاب) استفسار
 300 b, 1085 a. اسرار الابرار
 973 b v. اسرار الاوليا
 342 b. اسرار التوحيد في مقامات أبي سعيد
 662 b. اسرار مكثوم
- 576 a iii., 578 b iii., 774 b, 577 b, 579 b. اسرار نامة
 568 a—572 b, 574 a—575 a. اسكندر نامة نظامي
 867 a, 868 b, 1073 b, 1089 b. اسكندر نامة
 820 b i., 859 a ii. شوجه اسكندر نامة
 760 b. اسمار حمزة
 676 a. آسمان هشت
 438 a. الاشارات والتبييات
 578 b, 579 b. اشترا نامة عطار
 721 b. اشترا نامة محمد حسين شيرازى
 1026 b iii., 1052 b v. اشرف التواريخ
 594 b, 827 a i. اشعنة المعمات تصنيف جامي
 14 a. اشعه لمعات فى شرح المشكاة
 416 a. اشكال البلاد لاب زيد بلخى
 415 b. اشكال عالم تصنيف جيهانى
 744 a xxii. آشوب نامة طغرا
 689 b, 1044 a i., 1047 b x. آشوب هندوستان
 832 a vi., 833 a xxv., 832 b xix. اصطلاحات صوفية تصنيف عبد الرزاق
 997 b i. اصطلاحات صوفية تصنيف غيره
 852 a. اصول الملاحم
 1034 b x. اطوار در حل اسرار
 827 a viii. اعتقاد نامة جامى
 527 a, 1006 b, 1037 a viii. اعجاز خسربي
 154 a, 806 a iii. اعجاز مقطفو
 937 a, 1053 b iv., 339 a. اعظم الحرب ويسمى اعظم نامة
 1061 b. اعلان غم
 830 b xvi. آغار و انجام
 467 a, 475 a, 476 a. الاغراض تصنيف اسماعيل جرجاني
 748 b. اغراض السياسة
 243 b. افسانه شاهان
 121 b, 1080 a, 1017 b vii. ا Finch الاخبار

1058 a, f. 18, 974 b.	انضل الفوائد	589 a, 874 b.	الانسان الكامل
568 a, 571 a.	اقبال نامه اسکندری = اسکندر نامه	1058 b, f. 37.	انسیهء یعقوب چرخی
255 a—256 b,	اقبال نامه جهانگیری جلد سیوم	396 a.	انشاء ابو الفضل = مکاتبات علمی
819 b.		397 b.	انشاء برهمن
922 b, 923 a, 1080 b II.,	جلد اول و دوم	811 a II.	انشاء بیدل = رقعت بیدل
1034 a v., 1047 b x., 8, 1053 b v., 1096 a.		530 a.	انشاء حدیقی
952 a.	اقبال نامه سعادت آیات	877 a.	انشاء خانه زاد خان
945 a.	اقبال نامه شاه عالم = شاه عالم نامه	414 b.	انشاء خلیفہ = جامع القرآن
1053 b v.	اقبال نامه فتح الله شیرازی	395 a.	انشاء شاه طاہر الحسینی
515 a.	اقبر عجم	986 b.	انشاء صاحب رای
1058 a, f. 17.	اقوال بنزگان	810 b I.	انشاء طاہر وحید = منشأۃ طاہر
247 b—252 b, 1083 a,	اکبر نامہ تصنیف ابو الفضل	793 a.	انشاء پھمی نرائیں
928 a, 220 b, 1047 a I.		1072 a.	انشاء محمد نبی
929 a, 1096 a,	تمکملہ عنایت اللہ محب علی	529 b.	انشاء منصوری
1031 b.		843 a I.	انشاء نور الدین محمد
253 a, 929 b,	اکبر نامہ تصنیف الہداد سرهندی	988 a, 1012 b VIII.	انشاء نیاز نامہ
1051 a XIII., 230 b.		530 a, 795 b I., 797 b x.	انشاء هرکن
512 a.	الفاظ جلیلہ فی بیان لغات ترکیہ	529 a.	انشاء یوسفی = بدائع الانشا
184 a, 175 a, 184 b.	الوس اربعہ چنگیزی	33 a.	انصار التواصی
743 a.	الہامیہ طغرا	1023 a v.	انفع الاخبار
585 b.	آلہی نامہ سنائی	830 b xx.	انوار الحکمة
576 a II., 578 b I., 870 b XIII.,	آلہی نامہ عطار	756 a, 839 a, 757 a.	انوار سہیلی
774 b, 579 a, b.		744 a xix.	انوار المشارق
794 a.	ام السلام	376 a.	انیس الاحبا تصنیف موہن لعل
67 a.	امت چرت	1058 b, f. 28.	انیس الاحبا تصنیف میر ابراہیم
521 a.	آمد نامہ بدیع	856 a I.	انیس احسن
1019 a, 1088 a.	امیر نامہ	980 a.	انیس الحجاج
900 b, 1014 a IV.	امیلی ترجمہ یمینی	974 b, 1095 b.	انیس الطالبین
573 b.	انتخاب از کلیات نظامی	884 b.	انیس المارفین تصنیف شکر اللہ
369 b.	انتخاب تذکرہ الشعرا	636 b II., 637 a II.	انیس المارفین تصنیف قاسم انوار
1052 a VII.	انتخاب التواریخ	814 a XI., 1094 b.	انیس العتناق
592 b.	انتخاب مثنوی	52 b.	اورمزد یشت
1 a—2 b.	انجیل مقدس	1035 b.	اورنٹ نامہ = ظفر نامہ عالمگیری
1061 a, 1081 a.	انساب نامہ امامان		2 G

829 b xiii. , 834 b xxi.	اوصاف الاشراف	996 b.	بدائع الاسرار
960 b.	اوصاف الاصف	529 a , 1089 a , 797 b xii. , 983 b.	بدائع الانشا
361 a.	ایمان محمودی	797 b xi.	فرهنگ بدائع الانشا
248 a , b , 251 a , 928 b , 1070 a , 940 a, 1019 b iv., 1020 b vii.	آئین اکبری	795 b iii.	بدائع الجمال
928 b.	شرح نجف علیخان	573 b.	بدیع الحکایات مغیث هانسوی
279 a.	آئین عالم شاهی = شاه عالم نامه	1026 a xxvii.	بدیع الزوار
1036 a i.	آئینه جهان نما	789 a iv.	برادر زاده = جمع مختصر
4 a , 3 b , 5 a , 28 b , 29 a.	آئینه حق نما	62 b.	برج مهمات
4 b.	منتخب	893 a , 1050 b viii.	برهان الفتوح
663 a ix.	آئینه خیال	500 a , 502 a b.	برهان قاطع
611 b , 615 b — 616 b , 867 a ii.	آئینه سکندری امیر خسرو	314 b , 1085 a.	برهان العائز
871 b xxi.	آئینه سکندری تصنیف غیاث کرمانی	1029 b ii.	(كتاب) برهت
484 a — 485 b.	باز نامه	1017 b iv.	بنم خیال
1022 b iii.	باغ معانی	752 b.	بساتین الانس
202 a.	باوند نامه	319 a.	بساتین السلاطین
21 a , 155 a.	بحار الانوار	328 b.	بساط الغذائم
1026 a xxix.	بحر الانفة = فرح بخش	366 b.	بستان الخيال
84 a.	بحر الانساب = مجمع الانساب	36 b.	بستان العارفين
810 b iii.	بحر الانشا	363 a , 1086 a.	بشرات مظہرہ
1019 b v. , 1036 a ii.	بحر البلدان	1087 b.	بصار نصیری
1017 b ii. , 1051 a ii.	بحر التواریخ	215 b.	بغاعة مزاجة
39 a.	بحر الحقائق	610 b iv. , 613 a ii.	بقيمه نقیہ
59 b ii.	بحر الحياة ترجمۃ امرت کند	580 b.	بلبل نامہ عطار
149 b.	بحر الدرر	964 b , 1058 a viii.	بلوند نامہ
976 b.	بحر زخار	51 b.	بندهش
1053 b vi. , 1052 b ii.	بحر السعادة	301 a.	بنساولی دھوندھار
833 b iv.	بحر طویل مرزا قاسم تونی	597 b , 600 b , 602 a — 604 a , 1071 b , 1090 a.	بوستان سعدی
796 a vii.	بحر طویل میر سید علی مہری	604 a.	شرح عبد الرسول
857 a v. , 108 b.	بحر المناقب	770 b — 772 a.	بوستان خیال
1025 a xii. , 1051 a ii.	بحر المراج	1054 a vii.	بوستان خیال = شبستان نکات
1041 b.	بختیار نامہ	272 a , 1084 a , 745 a v. , 937 b , 1027 a xiv. , 1028 a xvii. , 1050 a x. , 899 a.	بهادر شاه نامہ تصنیف نعمت خان

1050 a ix.	بہادر شاہ نامہ	پادشاہ نامہ صادق خان
785 b, 398 a.	- بہار دانش	پادشاہ نامہ عبد الحمید
502 a.	- بہار عجم	پادشاہ نامہ قدسی
607 b.	بہار عمر شرح گلستان	
1025 b xvi.	بہار هند	
755 a, 367 b.	بہارستان جامی	
1025 a.	بہارستان سخن	
297 a, 956 a.	بہارستان شاہی	
60 a, 230 a, 804 b, 1078 b.	بہاکوت مہابوران	
884 a.	بیجۃ التواریخ	پارچاتک
992 a.	بیجۃ العالم	بربودہ چندردی
973 a.	بیجۃ القلوب	بریخانہ طغرا
758 b.	بیجۃ المباحث	بنج رقعہ ظہوری
351 b.	بہرام و بہروز	بنج کنج
877 b ii.	بہرام و گنندام تصنیف امین	بنج کنج جامی
734 a.	بہرام و گنندام بلغہ گوران	بنچاست کائی
59 a.	بہکوت گیتا	بنچکروشی
43 b, 642 a.	بہمن نامہ	پند نامہ سعدی
774 b.	بی سر نامہ عطار	پند نامہ عطار
737 b.	بیاض میرزا بیدل	بوراناتہ پرکاش
933 a ii.	بیاض میرزا جلال طباطبائی	پیمانہ فکر دردی کشان
864 a.	بیان مراتب موجودات	تاج المآثر
381 b, 993 b i., 1008 b iv., 1050 b xi., 1051 a iii., 1082 b.	بیان واقع	تاج المدائج
450 b, 804 a ii.	بع کنت	تاج المصادر
453 a, 853 b iv.	بیست باب در معرفة اسٹرالاپ	تاجیجن
453 b.	شرح عبد العلی برجندي	تاریخ ابراهیم شاہی
949 b, 847 a, 1061 b, 1096 b.	بینگلار نامہ	— ابراهیمی
695 b.	بینش البار	— ابراهیمیہ
374 a, 977 b.	بینظیر تصنیف میر عبد الوهاب	— ابو الحیر خانی
258 b, 935 a, 1048 a i-iii., 261 b.	پادشاہ نامہ امین	— احمد شاہی
933 a, 258 a, 1085 b, 1048 b.	پادشاہ نامہ جلال طباطبائی	— احمد شاہی گجراتی
		— احمد شاہی درانی تصنیف محمد الحسینی b, 1082 b, 1054 a x.
		— احمد شاہی درانی تصنیف امام الدین 1054 a xii.

- تاریخ احمد شاهی درانی تصنیف عبدالکریم، 1054 a xi., 905 b.
- 1003 a.** 1054 a ix. — احمد خانی
- 938 a.** 1016 a i., 1049 b vi. — ارادت‌خان
- 266 b. — آشام = فتحه عربیه
- 1037 b iii. — آصف‌جاهی
- 418 b. — اصفهان
- 230 a. — افغانه تصنیف حسین خان
- 230 b. — اکبر شاهی تصنیف عطا بیگ قزوینی
- 769 b. — آل سلیوق
- 82 a. — آل مظفر
- 117 b., 1011 a i., 1014 a ii., 1022 a i. — الفی
- 107 a**—**111 a.** 134 b. — ایلچی نظام شاه
- 222 b. — بدوانی = منتخب التواریخ
- 79 b. — بنائتی = روضة اولی الاباب
- 312 b.** 1089 a iv. — بنگالا تصنیف سلیمان اللہ
- 312 a. — بنگلا = تاریخ مهابت جنگ
- 220 b., 223 b., 230 b., 287 b. — بهادر شاهی گجراتی
- 272 a. — بهادر شاهی = بهادر شاه نامه
- بهادر شاهی = عبرت نامه سید محمد قاسم 1008 a i.
- 894 a. — بهادر شاهی = تاریخ محمد شاهی نادر الزمانی
- 1049 b vi. — بهادر شاهی = تاریخ ارادت‌خان
- 272 b. — بهادر شاهی
- 305 b.** 1054 a xv. — بهترینور
- 123 a. — بیت المعیور
- 158 b., **901 a.** 1045 a v. — بیهقی
- 953 a.** 294 b. — پنجاب
- 1040 b. — تازه نوای
- 1089 b. — التحقیق
- 190 a. — جدید = تاریخ طاهر و حبیب
- 201 b. — جدید
- 184 a.** — جلال منجم
- 1029 b v., 1051 b i. — حوکل کشور
- 311 a.** **984 a.** — تاریخ جونبیر
- 111 b. — جهان آرا = نسخ جهان آرا
- 200 b.** — جهان آرا
- 160 a.** 162 a., 1020 a vi., 1045 a xi. — جهان کشای جوبنی
- 192 a. — جهان کشای نادری = تاریخ نادری
- 174 b. — جهانگیر = مقدمه ظفر نامه
- 932 b. — جهانگیری = مآثر جهانگیری
- 295 a.** — جهنهک سمال
- 924 b.** 1049 b i., 1050 b v., 276 b. — چنتای
- 421 b., 991 a., 116 b., 758 b., 888 a. — حافظ ابرو
- 1026 a xxv. — حسینی
- 223 b. — حقی = ذکر الملوك
- 873 a.** 834 b xix. — حکما
- 887 b., 122 a., 1056 b xxiii. — حیدر رازی
- 232 b. — خافیخان = منتخب الباب
- 210 a.** 1013 b iv., 1015 a., 1022 a ii., 213 a. — خاجهانی مخزن افغانی
- 1054 b xvi. — خشیبری
- 243 a.** **922 a.** 1019 a., 1027 a xiv. — داؤدی
- 1028 a. — دکن تصنیف علی ابرهیم خان
- 325 b.** — دل افروز
- 271 a., 1084 a. — دلکشا تصنیف بهیمسین
- 263 a. — دلکشا تصنیف عنایت اللہ
- 164 b.** 1081 b., **902 b.** 1030 b iii. — رشیدی
- 954 a. — رنجیت سنگه
- 198 a.** **1072 b.** — زندیه
- 197 a. — زندیه = تاریخ گیتی کشای
- 922 a.** — سلطان افغانه
- 320 b.** 957 a iv. — سلطان محمد قطبشاه
- 254 b.** **931 b.** 1014 b iii., 1021 b., xvii., 1041 a, f. 16, 1047 b viii., 1048 b vi. — سلیمان شاهی
- 291 a.** **949 a.** 1040 a., 1041 b iii., 1045 a i. — سلد

- 1041 a I., 1097 b. تاریخ سورتہ
 300 b. — سید علی
279 b. — شاکر خانی
943 b. — شاہ عالم
 272 b. — شاہ عالم بہادر شاہ = بہادر شاہ نامہ
262 a., 1008 b. — شاهجهان تصنیف صادقخان
 849 b. — شاہی
 589 b. — شمشیر خانی = منتخب شاہنامہ
 230 a. — شهاب الدین غوری
944 a. — شہادت فرخسیر و جلوس محمد شاہ
 1051 b xv. —
242 b., 827 b III., 921 a I., شیر شاہی —
 1035 b., 213 a. —
86 b., 885 a., 1079 a. صدر جہاں —
189 b., 1054 a VIII., 1056 a XI. طاهر وحید —
292 b., 949 b. طاہری —
202 a. طبرستان —
68 a., 851 a., 1040 b II., 1041 b., 423 b. طبری —
 1023 b VIII., 1040 b I. طبری عربی —
185 b., 808 b., 1066 a. عالم آری عباسی —
942 b. عالمگیر ثانی —
 189 b. عباس ثانی = تاریخ طاہر و حید
 846 a., 1061 b. عباسیہ —
230 a. علاء الدین خلجی —
241 b. علائی = خزانی الفتوح
 928 a., 968 b., 1028 a. علی ابراہیم خان —
318 a., 968 b., 1037 b III. علی عادلشاہ —
 1041 b. عمری —
78 b., 78 b. غازانی —
200 a. فتح علی شاہ —
 959 b. فرج آباد —
273 a. فرخسیر = فرخسیر نامہ
225 a—228 a., 228 b., 235 b., 872 b. فرشته —
- 919 a., 1014 a VI.** فیروزشاهی تصنیف ضیاء برل
 1021 a xi., 1023 a v., 1045 b iv., 242 b., 85 a b., 99 b., 223 b. فیروزشاهی تصنیف شمس سراج
 1045 b v. —
230 a. فیروزشاهی تصنیف اعز الدین
306 b., 1051 a VI. فیض بخش
199 a. قاجاریہ = تاریخ محمدی
 900 b., 849 a. قرا ختائی
320 b. قطبشahi = تاریخ سلطان محمد قطبشahi
1087 b. قطبشahi تصنیف قادرخان
264 b. قدنهاری = لطائف الاخبار
196 a. کریم خان زند = تاریخ گیتی کشای
297 b., 956 a. کشمیر تصنیف حیدر ملت
 298 b. —
298 b., 957 a III. کشمیر تصنیف نراین کول
 1013 a III. کشمیر تصنیف محمد اعظم پشاوری
967 a., 1036 a II. گجرات —
 80 b. گزیدہ = گزیدہ
1027 b. گنجینہ —
196 a. گیتی کشای —
 198 a. لطف علی خان زند = تاریخ زندیہ
76 b., 78 b. مبارک شاہی غازانی —
1010 a II., 1055 a XXXI., 120 b. مبارک شاہی تفتح —
 220 b., 223 a. —
 1055 b VIII. محمد شاہ = صحیفہ اقبال
 1054 b XX. محمد شاہ = شرف نامہ محمد شاہ
128 a., 894 a. محمد شاہی نادر الزوانی —
 1031 a II., 1080 b., 1050 a VII. —
84 a., 1079 a. محمدی تصنیف محمد بهامد خانی
895 a. محمدی تصنیف محمد بن رستم
199 a. محمدی تصنیف محمد ساروی
 230 a. محمد غزنوی

966 a, 287 b.	تاریخ محمد شاهی گجرات	تبصرة الناظرين
220 a.	— محمود شاهی مندوی	التبیان تصنیف احمد بن ابی عبد الله
1037 b iv.	— مرتضی الدھر	تحجیۃ الامصار = تاریخ وصاف
158 b.	— مسعودی = تاریخ بیعقی	تجلیات طرا
287 a, b, 220 a.	— مظفرشاہی گجراتی	تحمیس خط
282 b, 1084 b, 925 a, 1027 a xii., 1030 b iii., 1052 a iv.	— مظفری —	تجنیسات کاتبی
811 b.	— المعجم = معجم	تحاکف رشیدیہ
168 a.	— معینی مظفری = مواہب الہی	تحریر محسسطی
892 a, 1049 a iii., 923 b.	— مفضلی	تحریر المعتقد فی حالات المرشد
237 a, 798 a x., 1051 b xiv.	— ممالک هند	تحفة الاحباب
312 a, 965 a, 1054 xviii.	— مهابت جنگی	الاحرار
128 a.	— نادر الزمایی = تاریخ محمدشاہی	الاخیار
192 a, 1066 a.	— نادری	تحفة اکبر شاهی = تاریخ شیر شاهی
968 a, 1040 b, 220 a.	— ناصر شاهی	تحفة الانوار
159 a.	— ناصری تصنیف بیهقی	تحفة الجبیب
220 a.	— نظابی = طبقات اکبر شاهی	تحفة حسامی
227 a.	— نورس نامہ = تاریخ فرشته	تحفة الخوارقین
106 b.	— واسط	تحفة سامی
161 b, 902 b, 1014 a i., 1022 a iii.	— وصاف	تحفة السعادۃ
1037 a viii., 1045 b i.		تحفة السلاطین
1046 a iii., 1013 a iv., 123 a.	— همایوی	تحفة السلوك
953 b.	— هند تصنیف میان احمد شاہ	تحفہ شاہدی
909 a, 1050 b x., 1057 b xiii.	— هندی	تحفة الشعرا
1052 b vii.,	— هنری	تحفة الصغر
1032 a v., 1045 a x.	— یافنی	تحفة الطاهرین
157 a.	— یمینی = یمینی	تحفة العالم
159 a.	— یمینی تصنیف بیهقی	تحفة عالمشاہی
1028 a, f. 385.	— یوسفی	تحفة العجائب
745 a iii.	تاریخات فتوح عالمگیر	تحفة المراثین
842 a ii., 996 a, 1011 a i.	تالیف شریف	تحفة الغرائب
496 a.	تختنی	تحفة الفقرا
140 a, 1081 a.	تبصرة العوام	تحفة الكرام

974 b, 1057 b, f. 14.	تحفة المجا لس	483 b III., 873 b II.	تذكرة ميدية
840 b I.	التحفة الملکشاهية	368 b, 1039 b, 374 a.	تذكرة طاهر نصیرابادی
873 a IV., 487 a IV., 1040 a.	تحفة الملوك	716 b.	تذكرة الماشقين
476 b.	تحفة المؤمنين	16 b.	تذكرة القطبی
681 a.	تحفة میمونه شریفه	1071 a, 1051 a XII.	تذكرة گردیزی
515 b.	تحفة وهبی	1054 b XXIII.	تذكرة گهاران
789 a.	تحفة الہادیہ	372 b, 843 b II., 873 b I.	تذكرة المعاصرین تصنیف حزین
236 a.	تحفة الهند تصنیف لال رام	316 a, 1085 a, 1040 a, 1047 b X., 816 a.	تذكرة الملوك
62 a, 1078 b,	تحفة الهند تصنیف میرزا خان	1041 a.	تذكرة میر عبد القادر سمرقندی
1043 a XIII.		327 a.	تذكرة نرمل
1070 b II., 930 a.	تحقيق الاصطلاحات	246 a, 927 a, 1047 a III., 221 a.	تذكرة الاتصالات تصنیف جوهر
742 b III.	تحقيقات طفرا	1028 b II.	تذكرة الهند
830 a XV.	تدقيق التحقیق	378 a.	تذكرة هندي مصحفى
28 a, 213 a.	تذكرة الابرار	514 b.	ترتيب الدافتیں
743 a VIII.	تذكرة الاتقیا	845 a II.	ترجمة العقاد
381 a, 843 b I.	تذكرة الاحوال شیخ حزین	950 a, 847 a.	ترخان نامہ
28 a, 213 a, 1078 a.	تذكرة آخرند درویزہ	529 b.	ترسل منصوري
191 b.	تذكرة آل داؤد	807 b IV.	ترغیب الصلة
339 a, 876 b I., 971 b.	تذكرة الامرا تصنیف کیول رام	305 a, 1085 a.	تسلط صاحبان انگریز
302 a, 958 a.	تذكرة الامرا تصنیف جمس اسکندر	460 b.	تسهیلات ملا چاند
344 a, 774 b, 1041 b, 579 b.	تذكرة الاولیاء عطار	65 a, 918 b.	تشريع القوانین
331 a.	تذكرة البلاد والحكام	467 b.	تشريع منصوري
374 a, 977 b.	تذكرة بینظیر	522 a.	تصریف سید شریف = صرف میر
372 a.	تذكرة حسینی	479 a.	تعریف الامراض
1013 a III.	تذكرة الحرواتین	744 a XXII.	تمداد النواذر
977 b.	تذكرة خوشگو	514 b II.	التعریف من التعجیم
274 b, 1084 a, 924 a, 1022 a V.	تذكرة السلاطین چفتا	841 a.	توحید الحاکم بالله
384 a, 809 b II., 977 b, 1092 b, 867 b, 451 a I.	تذكرة الشعرا دولتشاہ	9 b.	تفسیر حسینی = مواهب علیہ
890 a.	تذكرة الشعرا محمد بقا	41 b.	تفسیر زاهدی
214 b, 216 a, 888 b.	تذكرة شوشتریہ	8 b, 1077 a.	تفسیر طبری

414 a.	تفسير المرام	1051 a viii.	جام جهان نما تصنیف قدرت الله
41 b.	تفسير مغنى	866 a v.	جام جهان نمای در مراتب وجود
41 b.	تفسير منیر	844 a i.	جام کیتی نمای عباسی
451 b., 1019 b iii., 418 b.	التفہیم لرأی التنجیم	812 b.	جام کیتی نمای حسین میدی
137 b., 889 b.	تقویم التواریخ	1096 b.	جام کیتی نمای رتن سنگه
827 b i., 873 b i.	تمکیل الایمان	1047 a v.	جاماسپ نامه
63 2 .	تمهیدات	470 a.	جامع الفاظ عیسروی
1064 b., 41 b.	تبییه الفاقلین تصنیف ابواللیث السمرقندی	811 a.	جامع المثال
502 a., 503 a.	تبییه الفاقلین تصنیف آزو	88 a.	جامع الانساب = مجمع الانساب
918 a.	تبییه الفاقلین تصنیف سداسکه	984 a.	جامع الانشا
18 b.	تبییه الفاقلین و تذكرة العارفین	790 b i.	جامع الآیات
454 a., 419 a.	تسوق نامه ایلخانی = زع ایلخانی	1038 a.	جامع پهادر خانی
860 a., 238 b., 327 a.	تمیق شکرفا	158 b.	جامع تاریخ آل سبکنگی = تاریخ بیقی
845 a.	توحید مفضل	773 b.	جامع التمثیل
1037 a ii., 1039 a ii., 327 b.	توزک آمنی	74 a—79 a, 882 a—883 b,	جامع التواریخ رشیدی
244 a.	توزک باری = واعفات باری	1057 a iv., 423 b.	
177 b.	توزک تیموری = ملفوظات امیر تیمور	108 b.	جامع التواریخ جلالی
253 b.	توزک جهانگیری = جهانگیر نامه	899 b, 1016 a ii.,	جامع التواریخ تصنیف فقیر محمد
139 a.	توضیح المل	1053 a x., 1060 a xi.	
883 a ii.	توضیحات رشیدی	476 b.	جامع الجواه
258 a.	توتیعات مدیرزا جال	749 b, 1004 a, 1045 a vi., 751 b, 758 b.	جامع الحکایات
923 b., 1054 b xxvi.	تیمور نامه مفضلی	25 b.	جامع عباسی
653 b—655 a., 1017 b i., 1054 b xxv., 230 b.	تیمور نامه هانفی	475 b.	جامع الفواد یوسفی
1091 b.	نمرات الحياة	519 b.	جامع القراءد
1080 a.	نمره بطلمیوس	414 b., 797 b ix.	جامع القرانین
744 b xxx.	نمره طبی	499 a.	جامع اللغات نیازی
710 b.	نمرة الفواد و نتیجۃ الوداد	207 b, 1039 a iii., 634 b, 635 a.	جامع مغیدی
619 b., 1084 b., 871 b xxii.	جام جم تصنیف اوحدي	440 b.	جاددان خرد
619 a.		831 a xxiv.	جاددان نامه
284 b., 1053 a xi.	جام جم تصنیف سید احمد خان	53 b.	جد دیو داد
1019 b., 1026 a xxiii.	جام جهان نما تصنیف مظفرحسین	1055 a xxix.	جذب القلوب
1048 b xi., 1051 a iv.		835 a.	جدوات میر محمد باقر
		725 a.	جرجیس رزم

جہان دانش	جهان نامہ تصنیف فناں	423 b.
جهان نامہ تصنیف محمد بن نجیب	701 b.	701 b.
جهانگیر نامہ تصنیف جہانگیر پادشاہ	423 a., 418 b.	160 a.
تکملہ محمد هادی	253 b., 930 b., 1021 a. xv.	257 a.
جهانگیر نامہ = مآنر جہانگیری	930 b., 1014 b v., 1021 a. xv.	1047 b. ix., x.
چھ نامہ	257 a.	257 a.
چھ چمن برمیں	290 b., 948 b., 1019 a. i., 1045 a. ii., 1048 a. xii., 847 a., 893 a.	1048 a. xii., 847 a., 893 a.
چراغ هدایت	501 b., 997 a., 1070 b.	501 b., 997 a., 1070 b.
چشمہ فیض	744 b. xxix.	744 b. xxix.
چمن دیدار	740 a.	740 a.
چمن و انجمن	276 a.	276 a.
چنیر نامہ	718 a., b.	718 a., b.
چهار چمن دولت رای	1096 b.	1096 b.
چهار چمن مبتلا	126 a.	126 a.
چهار چمن برمیں	838 b., 935 b., 897 b.	838 b., 935 b., 897 b.
چهار چمن محمد میر ارشد	1058 b., f. 62.	1058 b., f. 62.
چهار چمن محب	723 b.	723 b.
چهار چمن وحدت	987 a.	987 a.
چهار عنصر دانش	1054 b. xxvii.	1054 b. xxvii.
چهار عنوان	1058 b., f. 32.	1058 b., f. 32.
چهار کلزار شجاعی	795 a. iv., 858 a.	795 a. iv., 858 a.
چهار اکبر آباد	509 a.	509 a.
حالات اکبر آباد	829 b.	829 b.
حالات شاہ عثمان اکبر	912 a.	912 a.
حال نامہ عارفی	909 b., 1085 b., 1041 a., 1051 b. xviii.	909 b., 1085 b., 1041 a., 1051 b. xviii.
اربعین حدیث	807 b. ii.	807 b. ii.
حاجات اکبر آباد	639 b.	639 b.
حالات شاہ عثمان اکبر	1031 b., 1054 a. xiii., 958 b.	1031 b., 1054 a. xiii., 958 b.
حالات شاہ عثمان اکبر	1042 b. iv.	1042 b. iv.

98 a—102 b, 1065 b, 93 a, 95 b,	حبيـب السـير	433 a.	حكـمت عـلـى = دـانـش نـامـه عـلـى
885 b.		438 b II.	حـكـمة الـمـوت
29 a, 1038 b IV.	حـجـة الـهـنـد	1070 a.	حـلـ الاـشـكـال
553 a, 814 b XI.	حـدـائـق السـجـر	496 a.	حـلـ لـغـات الشـعـر
814 b XII.	حـدـائـق المـعـجم	592 b II.	حـلـ مـثـنوـي
992 b, 1029 b VII., 1020 b IV.,	حـدـيقـة الـاقـالـيم	459 a.	حـلـ وـعـقـد
1028 a, f. 397, 1040 a, 1048 a XIII.		972 b.	حـلـية الـعـارـفـين
124 b, 1061b, 1097 b.	حـدـيقـة الـأـولـيـا تـصـنـيف سـيد عـبـد القـادـر	20 a.	حـلـية الـمـتـقـنـين
549 a.	حـدـيقـة الـحـقـيقـة تـصـنـيف سـلـاـئـي	704 a, 708 a, 1092 a.	حـملـه حـيدـري
321 a.	حـدـيقـة السـلاـطـين	842 b III., 1032 a I.	حـيـاة الـجـيـران
872 b, 1096 a.	حـدـيقـة الصـفـا	374 a.	حـيـاة الشـعـر
323 b, 1039 a II., 1040 a.	حـدـيقـة العـالـم	155 a.	حـيـاة الـقـلـوب
310 b, 1027 a XIV.	حـسـبـ الـاـرشـاد	440 b.	حـيـاة النـفـوس
677 b.	حـسـنـ كـلوـسـور	386 b.	حـيـرتـ نـامـه
741 a, b.	حـسـنـ وـ دـلـ	294 a.	خـالـصـه نـامـه
850 b.	حـسـنـ وـ عـشـقـ نـعـمـتـ خـانـ	518 b, 797 a III.	خـالـقـ بـارـى
703 b II., 796 a III.,		642 a, 1027 b XVI.	خـاـورـ نـامـه
850 b.		716 a, b.	خـربـاتـ حـزـينـ
362 b, 363 a.	حـسـنـاتـ الـعـارـفـينـ	645 a.	خـردـ نـامـه اـسـكـنـدـري
30 a, 35 a.	حـسـنـيه	578 b.	خـردـ نـامـه عـطـار = اـشـترـ نـامـه
904 b, 1054 a XII.	حـسـينـ شـاهـي	568 a.	خـردـ نـامـه نـظـامي = اـسـكـنـدـرـ نـامـه
494 a.	حـسـينـي	794 a.	خـرفـةـ تـصـنـيفـ مـرـضـىـ قـلـى
1016 a V., 1035 b.	حـشـمـتـ كـشـمـيرـ	85 a. 1058 a.	خـزانـةـ الـجـالـلـى
475 b IV.	حـفـظـ الصـحـة	373 a, 793 a, 798 a IV., 945 a,	خـزانـةـ عـامـرـة
33 a.	حـقـ الـيـقـيـنـ تـصـنـيفـ مـحـمـدـ باـقرـ	1003 b II., 1030 b II., 1039 a II., 1055 a XXXII.	
828 b I.,	حـقـ الـيـقـيـنـ تـصـنـيفـ مـحـمـودـ شـبـسـتـرـى	1058 a, f. 19.	خـزانـةـ فـوـائدـ جـلـالـى
834 a IX., 608 b.		1040 b.	خـزانـةـ تـوارـجـ
39 b.	حـقـائـقـ دـقـائـقـ	240 b, 919 a, 1045 b III.	خـزانـةـ الـقـتـوحـ اـمـيرـ خـسـرو
712 b.	حـقـائـقـ الـعـارـفـ	1050 b VII.	خـزانـةـ الـقـتـوحـ = مـخـنـقـ الـقـتـوحـ
238 a, 913 a.	حـقـيقـتـهـاـيـ هـنـدـسـتـانـ	576 b V., 577 b.	خـسـروـ نـامـه عـطـار
1018 a I.	حـكاـيـتـ پـادـشاـهـ غـزـنـيـ وـ وزـيرـ اوـ	566 a—572 b, 867 a,	خـسـروـ وـ شـيرـينـ نـظـامي
773 b.	حـكاـيـتـ قـاضـيـ وـ دـزـدـ	868 a, 1073 a, 575 b.	
773 a.	حـكاـيـتـ نـهـ منـظرـ		

660 b, 661 b.	خسر و شیرین قاسمی	134 a.	خلد برين
683 b.	خسر و شیرین مشرقی	663 b II., 664 b III.	خلد برين وحشی
738 b.	خسر و شیرین بلغه گوران	611 a, 615 b, 867 a II.	خمسه امیر خسر و
576 b v., 579 a, b.	خسر و گل	645 b.	خمسه جامی
612 a XIV.	خصر خانی = دولانی خضر خان	681 b.	خمسه حسن بن سید فتح الله
531 b II.	خط و سواد	620 a.	خمسه خواجه‌ی کرمانی
475 a, 871 a XIX., 467 a, 476 a.	خفی علائی	671 a.	خمسه فیضی
96 b, 885 a, 164 a, 175 a,	خلامة الاخبار	637 b.	خمسه کاتبی
1062 b.	.	743 b XIII.	خمسه ناقصه
1017 b V.	خلامة الذکار	564 a—572 b, 867 a I., 868 a I.	خمسه نظامی
807 b I.	خلامة الاسلام	1072 a.	خلامة الحمسه
1046 b X., 374 a.	خلامة الشعاعر	575 a, 845 b I.	خمسه هاتفی
378 b, 1003 b I.	خلامة الفکار	652 b, 653 a.	خواص الاشیا
212 b, 904 a, 1024 a I.	خلامة النسب	851 b II.	خواص اعداد
1017 a III.	خلامة الانشا	451 a III.	خواص الحیوان
230 a, 907 b,	خلامة التواریخ تصنیف سجان رای	842 b III., 1020 b III.	خواص منازل تم
281 a, 1050 a I., 1014 b VI., 1020 b I.,		462 a.	خوان خلیل
1026 b XXXIV., 1037 b I., 1041 b IV., 1048 a XIII.		742 a II.	خوان نعمت
283 b, 925 b,	خلامة التواریخ تصنیف کلیان سننه	490 a, 996 b.	خود کاشته
313 b, 1055 a XXXIII.		744 a XX.	خورشید خادر بلغه گوران
893 a.	خلامة التواریخ فیروزشاهی	732 b, 1092 b.	خورشید لامع
214 a.	خلامة حال جنگ کابل	1014 b II.	خورشید و جمشید = جمشید
451 a I., 853 b V.	خلامة الحساب	625 a.	خیر المجالس
1034 b III.	خلامة الحیوة	362 b, 1086 a.	خيل نامه
575 a, 845 b I.	خلامة الحمسه	484 a.	دارا شکوهی
451 a II.	خلامة راز	842 a.	داستان اردشیر باپکان
799 a V.	خلامة السیاق	51 a VIII.	
539 b.	خلامة شاهنامه = منتخب شاهنامه	760 b.	دانستان امیر حمزه = قصه امیر حمزه
375 b.	خلامة الكلم	50 b I.	دانستان بهدینان فارس = قصه سنجان
508 b I., 509 a II., 494 a.	خلامة اللغات	3 a.	دانستان مسیح = مرآة القدس
490 a.	خلامة المأکولات والمشروبات	723 b II.	داع کلهای حسن
1055 a XXXIV.	خلامة المکتبات	439 b, 1037 b IV.	دانش نامه جهان نما
11 b.	خلامة المنیع	433 a, 438 b.	دانش نامه علائی

141 a, 1081 a.	دیستان	524 a vi., 525 a ii.	دستور المبتدأ
769 a.	دیستان خرد	873 a.	دستور المتأكلين
857 a v.	در بحر المناقب	258 a.	دستور نامه خسروي
44 b, 1078 a.	در مجالس	859 a iii.	دستور نظم
1035 b.	در منظوم تصنیف غلام جیلانی	335 a, 1014 b vii.	دستور الزرا
1061 b, f. 13	درج الدرر	697 a, 1034 b ii.	دستور همت
300 b.	درجات السادا	842 a ii.	دستور الهنود
434 a, 1041 a.	درة التاج لنزة الدجاج	60 a.	دسم اسكندري بهاكوت پوران
541 b.	درة چهار باره	514 a.	دقائق الحقائق
195 a.	درة نادره	459 b ii.	دقائق الحقائق فى حساب الدرج
998 b.	دریابی لطفت	638 b vi., 1068 b.	دلربای کاتبی
1015 b v., 1046 a v., 1038 b i.	دساتیر	719 b, 1092 a.	دلکشا نامه آزاد
225 b, 1055 a i.	دستور الاطبا	271 a.	دلکشا تصمیف بهیم سین
491 b, 493 b, 494 b.	دستور الافضل	973 b ii., 974 a.	دلیل العارفین
1031 a iv.	دستور الانشأ	970 a.	دواوی العلماء وسلسل العرفا
873 a.	دستور الزراعة	1083 b.	دولت بیدار
873 a.	دستور السعدا	612 a xv., 617 b, 618 a,	دولزانی خضرخان
1043 b v.	دستور شکرف	817 a ii., 822 a viii.	
820 a ii.	دستور الصبيان	638 a iv., b, 1068 b.	ده باب کاتبی
815 a v.	دستور الطب فى سر الصناعة	829 a xi.	ده قاعدة
705 a.	دستور المغاف	155 b.	ده مجلس
473 a.	دستور الملاج	619 a.	ده نامه اوحدی
989 b, 990 a, 404 a ii.	دستور العمل	639 b.	ده نامه عارفی
402 a, 841 b i., 858 b i.	دستور العمل آگھی	742 a ii., iii.	دیباچه خوان خلیل و گلزار ابراهیم
801 a, 1049 b iii.		547 a, 549 a ii., 979 a,	دیوان ابو الفرج روف
799 a iii.	دستور العمل شاهجهانی	1000 a ii.	
404 b.	دستور العمل شاهنشاهی	791 b.	— اثر
403 b.	دستور العمل عالمگیری	563 b.	— اثیر احسیسیکتی
524 b ii.	دستور العمل فی الصرف	807 a ii.	— احسن
804 a iii.	دستور العمل نویسنده	551 b.	— احمد جام
493 b.	دستور الفضلا	552 a.	— ادیب صابر
508 a, 494 a.	دستور اللغة	681 b.	— اسیر (جلال)
		650 a.	— اسیری لاہجی

712 b.	دیوان اشرف	558 b.	دیوان خاقانی
651 b.	آصفی —	561 b.	شرح محمد شادیابادی
712 a.	اطینان —	562 a.	شرح علوی لاهجی
720 b.	آفتاب —	724 b.	خاموش —
710 a.	آفرین —	610 b—615 a, 1019 b II., 1056 b xxviii.	خسرو دهلوی —
715 a.	افغان —	639 a.	خيالي —
713 b.	اکسیر —	553 a.	رشید و طراط —
687 b.	اللی —	672 b.	رثیعی —
714 b.	اماً —	676 a.	روح الامین —
711 b.	امید —	1074 a.	رباضی —
691 b.	انسان —	724 b, 1092 b.	شور —
554 a—556 b.	انوری —	601 b.	سعدی —
682 a.	اوچی —	659 b.	سلطان سلیم —
618 b.	اوحدی —	626 a.	سلمان —
1031 b IV., 1046 a XII.	بدر چاج —	551 a, 825 a II., 979 a, 1056 b xxviii.	سنگی —
659 a.	بهلول —	675 a.	سنجر —
706 b.	بیدل —	581 b.	سیف اسفرنگی —
990 b.	پسند —	674 b, 818 a III.	شاپور —
709 b.	ڈابت —	676 b.	شانی —
643 a—644 a, 646 a.	جامی —	690 b.	شاه —
593 a.	جلال الدین رومی = دیوان شمس تبریز	640 a.	شاهی —
627 b—631 b, 1000 b, 1071 b,	حافظ —	696 b.	شیف —
865 b A, 1090 a.		872 a I.	شکرہ —
631 b.	شرح سروری	593 a, 825 a I.	شمس تبریز —
631 b.	شرح شمعی	698 b.	شوکت —
715 b.	حرزیں —	718 b.	صانع —
712 b, 1092 a.	حضرت —	693 a—695 a.	صاحب —
618 a.	حسن دھلوی —	689 b.	صیدی —
999 b, 979 a; 1056 b xxviii.	حسن غزنوی —	679 b	طالب آملی —
623 a.	حیدر شیرازی —	819 b II.	طاهر —
874 b.	حیرتی —	659 a.	طیب —
721 a.	خاقان —	678 a.	ظہوری —
		562 b.	ظہیر فاریابی —

705 b.	ديوان عالي (ابو المعالى)	696 a.	ديوان مجدوب
702 b.	— عالي (نعمت خان)	562 a.	— مجبر بيلقانى
726 a.	عبرت —	665 b.	— مجتشم
594 a, 774 b.	عراقي —	696 a.	— محبي
667 a.	عرفي —	702 b.	— مخفى
668 b.	شرح قصائد عرفي	708 b.	— مخلص
714 a.	عشرت —	632 a.	— مسعود بك
577 b.	عطار —	547 b.	— مسعود سعد سلمان
701 a.	عظيم —	688 a.	— مسح
19 a, 1077 b.	على بن ابي طالب —	683 a.	— مشرقي
728 b.	على (كدا على) —	552 b.	— معزى
818 a iv.	على نقى —	633 a, 774 b.	— مغربى
557 a.	عمادى —	706 a.	— منصف
661 b.	غزالى —	714 a.	— موبد
692 a, 872 a ii.	غنفى —	666 a.	— ميلى
700 b.	غنيمت —	699 b.	— ناصر على
682 b.	غياث حلوانى —	719 b.	— نظام
797 a vi.	فرشته —	641 b.	— نظيرى طوسى
659 b.	فضولى —	817 b i.	— نظيرى نيشابورى
651 a, 818 b v.	فغانى —	634 b.	— نعمت الله ولى
690 a.	فوجى —	669 a.	— نورى
670 a.	فيضى —	674 a.	— نوعى
720 a.	قاسم —	718 a.	— نيازى (احمد ميرزا)
635 b, 1090 a, 825 a v., 495 b.	قاسم انوار —	875 a ii.	— نيازى
707 b, 845 a i.	قاسم ديهانه —	697 b.	— واعظ
726 b.	قتيل —	719 a.	— واقف
685 a.	قدسى —	722 b.	— والله اصفهانى
637 b—639 a.	كاتبى —	672 a.	— وحشتنى
686 a.	كليم —	663 b, 818 a ii.	— وحشى
580 b.	كمال اصفهانى —	856 a, 855 b i., 876 a ii.	— هلاى
632 b.	كمال خجندى —	466 b, 475 a, 476 a, 479 a,	ذخيرة خوارزمشاھى
657 b.	لسانى —	800 b iii.	
723 b.	مبتلا —	792 b ii.	ذخيرة الفؤاد

447 b, 835 b i., 1047 a ii.	ذخيرة الملوك	830 b xxii.	رسالة جبر و اختبار
678 a, 677 b.	ذرة و خورشيد	857 a iv.	— جبر و تقويض
975 b, 1027 a xiv.	ذكر اولياء دهلي	844 a ii., b v., vi.	چوب چینی
223 b, 1082 b, 823 b i., 855 b i., 1054 b xxiv., 224 b, 238 b, 1007 a.	ذكر الملوك	42 a i.	— حرب
418 b.	ذكر ولايت كرمان	30 a, 35 b, 1078 a.	— حسنه
296 a, 1084 b, 298 a, 299 b, 290 a, 300 a, 1021 a ix.	راج ترکمنی	532 a.	— خوشنویسی
955 a.	راج درشني	33 b.	— خیرانیه
855 a iii., 916 b, 925 a, 1055 a ii., 230 a, 64 a.	راجاولی	42 b v.	— در اعتقاد
796 a i.	راحـت القلوب نعمـت خـان	827 b ii.	— در اعتمـال ربـع مـجـیـب
974 b, 362 b.	راحـت القلوب شـعـفـرـید الدـین	42 b iii.	— در تصوف
973 b iii.	راحـت المـحـبـیـن	483 b iii.	— در خـواصـ الـحـیـوان
689 a.	رام و سـیـتا	800 b ii.	— در دفع مـضـرـتها
55 b, 230 a, 1078 b.	رامـان	864 a i., 1095 b.	— در مـرأـاتـبـ مـوـجـوـدـاتـ
440 b.	رایـاتـ عـالـیـاتـ	477 b ii.	— در معـالـجـاتـ اـمـرـاضـ بـدنـ
672 a, 738 b.	رـیـاعـیـاتـ سـحـابـ	452 b, 853 b iii.	— در مـعـرـفـةـ تـقـوـيمـ
546 a, 1089 b.	رـیـاعـیـاتـ عمرـ خـیـامـ	649 b, 808 a i., 876 a i.	— در مـعـمـعـیـ
658 a vii.	رـیـاعـیـاتـ لـکـنـجـةـ	458 a ii., 811 b iv., 853 b i., 858 a i.	— در هـیـئةـ تـصـنـیـفـ عـلـیـ قـوـشـیـ،
690 b.	رـیـاعـیـاتـ مـلـاـ شـاهـ	519 a.	— دورـانـ
1036 b v.	رتـ پـدـمـ	858 b ii.	— سـالـارـ جـنـگـ
471 b.	رجـوعـ الشـیـعـ اـلـىـ صـباءـ	635 b.	الـرسـالـةـ السـلـوـكـیـهـ
954 b.	رحـیـمـ ذـمـهـ	418 b.	الـرسـالـةـ السـنـجـیرـیـهـ فـیـ الـکـانـنـاتـ الـعـنـصـرـیـهـ
57 a.	رمـ زـمـ = مـهـاـهـارـتـ	952 b.	رسـالـةـ صـاحـبـ نـماـ
491 b, 499 a, 1088 b.	رسـالـهـ اـسـدـیـ طـرـوـسـ	608 b.	— شـاهـدـ
844 a iii.	رسـالـهـ اـنـیـونـ	42 a ii.	— شـقـ قـمـرـ وـ بـیـانـ ساعـتـ
636 b iii., 637 a iii.	رسـالـهـ اـلـاـ مـانـهـ	439 b, viii., 1807 b.	رسـالـهـ الطـیـرـمـ شـرـحـ
1078 a.	رسـالـهـ اـیـزـ شـناـختـ	35 a, 828 a ii., 861 b ii., 865 b ii.	رسـالـهـ عـبـدـ اللهـ اـنـصـارـیـ
851 b iii.	بوـاسـیرـ	635 b.	الـرسـالـةـ الـفـقـرـیـهـ
858 a iii.	بـیـلـیـ	812 a i., 440 a, 1088 a.	رسـالـهـ الـکـبـرـیـ فـیـ الـمـنـطـقـ
887 a iv.	تـیـرـ اـنـداـزـیـ	870 a viii.	رسـالـهـ کـبـرـیـتـ اـحـمـرـ
797 a iv.	تـیـرـ وـ کـمـانـ	439 a vii.	رسـالـهـ الـمـبـداـ وـ الـمعـادـ

277 b, 941 a, 1040 a, 1040 a,	رسالة محمد شاه و خاندوران	760 a, 762 a.	رموز حمزة
f. 28, 1051 a III., 1057 b IV., 941 a.		770 a.	زنگنهن بهار
439 a v.	رسالة المعاد	52 b, 53 b II.	رواية
438 b IV.	— المراج = شرح المراج	608 a.	روح الاراح
418 b.	رسالة ملکشاھی	201 a.	روز نامچه همایون
990 b.	— مناصب	206 a, 93 b.	روضات الجنات
860 a II.	— نائز شاه	22 b.	الروفة للكليني
489 b II.	— خطبندیہ	362 b.	روضة التقى
491 b.	رسالة التصیری	147 a, 1055 b IV.	روضة الحبوب
864 b II., 439 a	— النفس	974 a VI.	روضة اقطاب
50 b IV.	رسالة نوشیروان	621 a III., 623 a V., 855 a I., 620 a.	روضة الانوار
532 a III.	— وفع نسخ و تعلیق	79 b, 883 b, 1057 a II.	روفة اولی الاباب
744 b I.	— هجور حکما	978 a.	— الاولیا
474 a.	— ینبع	206 a.	— الجنات = روضات الجنات
527 a.	رسائل الاعیار = اعجاز خسروی	152 b.	— الشهدا
531 a.	رسم الخط	87 b-96 a, 1064 b, 885 a, 1079 b.	— الصفا
423 b.	رسم المعمور	119 b, 1080 a, 797 b II., 886 a,	— الطاهرين
695 b.	رشته کوهر	1024 b VII., 1040 a.	
353 a.	رشحات عین الحياة	870 a XIII., 852 b IV.	— المنجیین
1055 a III.	رشحات الفنون	149 a, 16 a.	— الوعظیین
853 a I.	رشف النصالح	831 a XXIII.	— انجام نامه
768 a b.	رعناء و زبنا	840 b IV., 475 b.	— ریاض الدویہ
400 b, 984 a, 1049 b III.	رقام کرام	983 a, 528 a.	— الانشا
838 b II.	رقدات ابو الفضل	975 a, 126 a, 890 b, 1096 b.	— الاولیا
811 a II.	رقدات بیدل	965 b, 1040 a,	— السلاطین
743 b XVII.	رقدات طفرا	371 a, 374 a.	— الشعراء
742 a V.	رقدات ظہوری	155 b.	— الشهادة
801 a I., 401 b, 402 a.	رقدات عالمگیری	737 a.	— العشق
1020 a VII.	رقدات فیضی	517 b.	— المحبت
794 b I.	رقدات قتیل	64 a.	— المذاہب
745 a II.	رقدات نعمت خان	707 a.	— المعارف
850 b II.	رمز الرباھین	985 b.	— الوداد
401 b, 1049 b III.	رمز و اشاره لی عالمگیری	1095 b.	— الوفاق

800 b, 1085 a.	ريشى نامه	852 b III.	زنج رصد السيار
738 a.	زاد العارفين	459 b, 1088 a.	زنج شاهجهانى
354 a.	زاد المتقيين	546 b.	زنج ملکشاهى
608 a, 651 a,	زاد المسافرين تصنیف میر حسینی	220 b.	زین الاخبار
831 a xxvii., 846 a III., 876 b II.		135 a, 1080 b.	زينة التواریخ تصنیف محمد رضا
380 a, 381 a.	زاد المسافرين تصنیف ناصر خسرو	1017 b III., 1049 a v.	زينة التواریخ تصنیف عزیز الله
21 a.	زاد المعاد	758 a, 1004 a.	زينة المجالس
122 a.	زيدة الاخبار تصنیف میر غیاث الدین علی	200 b.	زينة المدائیم
1052 a XII.	زيدة الاخبار تصنیف امر سنه	658 a vi.	ساقی نامه اهلی
513 a IV.	زيدة الاسماء التركیة	678 b.	— ظهوری
660 b.	زيدة الشعاع	690 b.	فوچی
31 a.	زيدة التصانیف	686 b.	کلیم
422 a, 183 a.	زيدة التواریخ تصنیف حافظ ابو	658 a vi.	لسانی
888 a, 1056 b XXIII.,	زيدة التواریخ تصنیف حیدر رازی	276 a.	محمد شفیع
122 a.		289 a II.	مسجع
1016 b VII.,	زيدة التواریخ تصنیف عبد الكرم	674 a.	نوعی
1055 b V.	زيدة التواریخ تصنیف کمال خان	480 b — 482 b, 1011 a II., b III., 1047 a VI.	سالھوت
1051 b XIII.,	943 a, 1017 b V.	543 b, 1089 b.	سام نامه
224 b, 906 b.	زيدة التواریخ تصنیف نور الحق	644 b — 648 b, 1098 a.	سبحة الابرار
821 a II.,	1039 b II., 1057 a I.	1022 b II., 1041 b, 1055 b VI.	سبحة المرجان
524 a V., b IV.	زيدة ظہیر	644 b.	سبعة جامی = هفت اورنگ
1024 b IX.,	زيدة الغائب	576 a.	سته فرد الدین عطار
1026 a XXX.,	1053 a XII.	657 b I., 658 b.	سحر حلّ
995 b.	زيدة القرآنین	54 a, 841 b I.	سر الاسرار ویسمی سر اکبر
708 b.	زيدة المدائیم	551 b.	سراج السائرين
48 a, 49 b.	زراتشت نامه	25 a.	سراج الشریعہ
493 b, 494 b, 496 a.	زنان گویا	798 a IV.	سراج الطرق
724 a, 1027 a XIV.	زیب التواریخ	17 b.	سراج القلوب تصنیف ابو منصور سعید
684 a.	زیبا نکار	1039 b I.	سراج القلوب تصنیف محمد لاری
455 b.	زنج الخ بیک = زنج جدید سلطانی	502 a b.	سراج اللغة
454 a, 455 a.	زنج ایلخانی	510 a.	سراج اللغة شاهجهانی
455 b, 457 b, 460 b.	زنج جدید سلطانی	861 b I.	سراج المنیر
460 b.	زنج جدید محمد شاهی	500 a, 1089 a.	سرومه سلیمانی
460 b.	زنج خاقانی		

340 b, 374 a, 977 b, 978 a, 1025 a x.	سرو آزاد	126 a.	شوارد اعظم
718 b.	سرو و کل	930 a, 1051 a xi.	سوانح اکبری
575 b.	سرود خسروی	322 b, 1037 b iii., 1039 b, 1040 a.	سوانح دکن
59 b ii.	سروده	775 a.	سوانح طریق حجاز
1058 a, f. 25.	سرور المخزون	962 b.	سوانحات سلطانی اودہ
913 a, 1052 a viii.	سعادت جاوید	797 a viii.	سورہ نبیر
871 b xxiii., 808 b.	سعادت نامہ ^م محمود شبستری	674 a, 551 b, 1089 b, 737 a,	سوز و گدار
1061 a.	سعادت نامہ ^م ناصر خسرو	820 b ii., 1032 b iii.	
331 a.	سعید نامہ.	742 a, 857 b iv.	سہ نثر ظہری
15 a.	(شرح) سفر السعادۃ	452 b.	سی فصل = مختصر در معرفة تقویم
379 b, 1086 b, 979 a, 1024 a vi.	سفر نامہ ناصر خسرو	638 b v., 1068 b.	سی نامہ ^م کاتبی
423 a.		608 a.	سی نامہ ^م میر حسینی
356 b, 361 b, 362 b.	سفینة الاولیا	295 a.	سؤال نامہ
374 a.	سفینہ ^م بیخبر	358 b, 361 b.	سیر الاقطاب
362 b.	سفینة العارفین	976 a ii.	سیر الاولیا
357 b, 362 b, 1055 b vii.	سکینة الاولیا	991 b ii.	سیر البلاد
645 b—647 a.	سلامان وابسان	836 b xviii.	سیر الطالبین
849 a.	سلیوق نامہ ^م ظہیر الدین	354 a, 362 b.	سیر العارفین
583 a.	سلیوق نامہ ^م قانعی	280 b, 943 a b, 231 a.	سیر المتأخرین
644 b—647 a, 825 b i., 774 b.	سلسلة الذهب	444 a, 994 b, 1061 a.	سیر الملوك
859 b.	سلسلة العارفین	431 a, 1024 a.	سیر المنازل
962 a.	سلطان التواریخ	822 a vi.	سینڑہ بند
41 b.	سلک سلرک	363 b.	سیف مسلول
447 a.	سلوک السلطنة	479 b.	شارستان چهار چمن
448 a.	سلوک الملک	523 a.	(شرح) شافیہ بر کانیہ
218 b.	سلیم نامہ	827 a, 1085 b, 1025 a, 1041 b,	شام غربیان
677 b.	سلیمان نامہ	1083 a..	
849 a ii.	سط العلی لحضرۃ العلیا	513 a, 499 b, 515 a.	شامل اللغۃ
748 b.	سمع الظہیر فی جمع الظہیر	656 a, 875 a i., 1090 b.	شاہ و درویش
40 b.	سنبلستان حسینی	281 b, 278 b.	شاہ عالم نامہ تصنیف غلام علیخان
662 b v.	سنة الشعرا	1027 a xi., 1028 a xvi., 1058 b, f. 42.	
978 a.	سند السعادات	943 b, 1027 a x.,	شاہ عالم نامہ تصنیف منا لال
763 a, 1006 b, 230 a.	سنکھن بن تیسی	1052 b i.	

925 a.	شاه عالم نامه = قارع مظفر	344 a.	شرح القلوب
258 b—263 a.	شاهجهان نامه = پادشاه نامه	438 b iv., 815 b i., 834 a xvii.	شرح معراج
775 a, 1005 b, 1093 b.	شاهد صادق	208 b.	شرف نامه تصنیف شرف خان
713 b.	شاهد و مشهود	492 a, 996 b, 494 a,	شرف نامه احمد منیری
697 a.	شاهدۀ بجات	495 b, 496 a, 498 b.	
661 a II., 660 b.	شاهدۀ نامه	1002 b, 1054 b xx.	شرف نامه محمد شاه
717 b II.	شاهدۀ احمدی	568 a.	شرف نامه نظامی = اسکندر نامه
377 b.	شاهدۀ شاه عالم	795 b III.	شش جهت
745 a v.	شاهدۀ شاه عالم بهادر شاه = بهادر شاه نامه	258 a, 932 b.	شش فتح کانگره
533 a—539 b, 1089 b, 868 b.	شاهدۀ فردوسی	677 b.	شعله دیدار
539 b.	منتخب شاهنامه	807 b.	شکرستان شرح گلستان
541 a, 441 a.	شاهدۀ نثر	485 a.	شکرۀ
1037 b IV.	شاهدۀ بختوارخانی	51 b II.	شکند گمانی
50 b III.	فرهنگ شاهنامه	383 a, 1016 b viii., 1040 a.	شگرف نامه ولایت
660 a, 661 a I., b III., 819 b I.	شاهدۀ قاسی	518 a.	شمس البیان فی مصطلحات هندوستان
1032 a.	شاهدۀ محمد طغلق	180 a.	شمس الحسن
274 a, 1049 b VI.	شاهدۀ منور کلام	539 a.	شمیرخانی = منتخب شاهنامه
717 b I.	شاهدۀ نادری	658 a II., b.	شمع و پروانه اهلی
722 a.	شاهدۀ نامه صبا	769 a.	شمع و پروانه عاقلخان رازی
687 a.	شاهدۀ کلیم = پادشاه نامه	846 b.	شمۀ از اقدرت حق
1067 a II.	شایست و ناشایست	146 a, 120 b.	شواهد النبوة
741 a,	شبستان نکات و یسمی شبستان خیال	695 b.	شور خیال
1093 a, 1054 a VII.		709 b.	شهاب ثاتب
427 a, 992 a.	شجاع حیدری	850 b.	شهر آشوب
164 a.	شجرة التراث = الوس اربعه	542 b.	شهریار نامه
81 b.	شجره الہیہ	831 a xxix.	شیر و شکر
795 a II., 858 a, 1043 b II., 520 b.	شجرة الامان	204 b.	شیراز نامه
847 b.	شجره اهلیت سند	611 a VIII.,	شیرین و خسرو تصنیف امیر خسرو
489 b II.	شجره نہال	615 b—616 a, 867 a II.	
346 b, 347 a.	شد الازار	653 b, 654 a.	شیرین و خسرو تصنیف هنفی
478 b.	شرح اسباب و علامات	723 b III.	ماد دفتر اشواق
499 a.	شرح سامي فی الاسامي	889 a, 1020 b XII., 1048 a XIII., XIII.	صحیح صادق
16 b.	شرح الصدور بشرح حال المرن	775 a b.	

500 a.	صحاب الادوية	485 a, 483 b iii.	صيدله
507 a, 508 a, 510 b.	صحاب البحري	493 b.	ضمير
515 a.	صحاب عجم	801 a vi.	ضمير خسرواني
790 a ii.	الصحاب الجميدة	530 b.	ضوابط الانشا
413 b.	صحاب الطريقه	989 a, 1028 a xvi.	ضوابط عالمكيري
833 b v.	محبت و مرض	744 a xxv.	ضيافت معنوی
375 b.	صحف ابراهيم	465 b.	طارق و جوزا
1031 a ii., 1052 a iii.	صحیح الاخبار	478 b.	طبع الکبر
857 a iii.	صحیحۃ البرار	494 b.	طبع حقائق الاشیا
1055 b viii., 940 a, 1008 a ii., 1015 b vi., 1082 b, 1096 a.	صحیحۃ اقبال	840 b v.	طبع دوایہ حکیم اسماعیل
48 b.	مد در نظم	471 b.	طبع سکندری = معدن الشفا
553 b, 790 b ii.	مد کلمة	291 b.	طبع نامی
86 b.	مدر جهان = تاریخ مدر جهان	479 a.	طبع النبی
507 a, 494 a b, 495 b, 496 a, 510 a b, 511 a.	الصراحت من الصحاح	220 a, 906 a, 922 a, 1023 b vii.—121 a.	طبقات اکبر شاهی
507 a.	ملحقات صراح	804 b ii.	طبقات اولاد چنگیز خانی
15 a.	صراط المستقیم = سفر السعادة	356 b.	طبقات سلطانی
608 a.	صراط مستقیم امیر حسینی	1009 b, 1049 a i.	طبقات شاهجهانی
856 b ii.	صراط التجاة	349 a.	طبقات الصوفیہ
522 a i., 525 a i.	صرف میر	220 b.	طبقات محمد شاهی گجرائی
216 a.	الصفات التماذیه = هشت بهشت	72 a, 881 a, 893 a, 85 a b, 220 b, 223 b, 1023 b vi., 1079 a.	طبقات ناصری
656 a, 875 b.	صفات العاشقین	1056 a ix.	طراز الاخبار
1006 b, 1025 b xix., 1089 a.	صفات کائنات	1043 b iii.	طراز الانشا
345 b.	صفرة الصفا	608 a.	طبع المحسان
836 a xi.	صفة الاداب	1038 a.	ظرفه انشا
41 b.	صلة مسعودی	1070 a.	طريق الحياة
815 b ii., 834 a xv.	مناغات میر ابو القاسم فندرسکی	1077 b.	طريق القریم فی الصراحت المستقیم
416 a, 418 b.	صور اقلالیم تصنیف ابو زید البلغی	708 b.	طريم القنایع
423 a.	صور اقلالیم تصنیف محمد بن یحیی	829 a ix.	طبع بر مجتبهدين
420 b.	صور اقلالیم سبعه	220 a, 1045 b ix.	طفلق نامه
870 b.	صور الكواكب	753 a, 856 a iii., 740 b.	طوطی نامه ضیاء نحشی
715 a.	صورت حال	749 a.	
708 a.	صولت مندری		

754 a.	طوطى نامه ابو الفضل	420 a.	عجائبات البلدان = صور اقاليم سبعة
754 a.	طوطى نامه قادری	517 a.	عجائبات اللغات
847 b.	طومار سلاسل گزیده	462 b, 995 a.	عجائبات المخلوقات
1058 b, f. 51, 661 b III.	طہماض نامه مژا قاسم	1030 b IV.	عجائبات الهند
980 b, 1051 a I.	طہماض نامه طہماض خان	848 b.	عراقیہ فی الحکایۃ السلیمانیۃ
170 a, 423 b.	ظفر نامه تصنیف نظام شامی	830 b XVII.	عرض مکرر
173 a—	ظفر نامه تصنیف شرف الدین علی یزدی	874 a, 1089 a.	عرفات عاشقین
177 a, 903 a, 1068 a, 1045 a IX., b VII.		707 a, 365 b.	عرفان تصنیف میرزا بیدل
174 b, 164 b, 166 b, 167 a.	مقدمۃ ظفر نامہ	525 b.	عروض سیفی
177 b.	مختصر ظفر نامہ	594 a II.	عشاق نامہ
52 b VII.	ظفر نامہ بزرگمهر	837 b.	عشرة كاملة
1054 a XIV., 1056 a X.	ظفر نامہ بهرتبور	612 a XIV.	عشیقۃ یا عشیقیہ = دولائی
685 a VIII.	ظفر نامہ شاھجهانی = پادشاہ نامہ قدسی	377 b.	عقد ثریا
265 a, 1083 b, 792 b I.,	ظفر نامہ عالمگیری	507 b.	عقود الجوهر
905 b II., 936 a, 699 a, 1026 b XXXII.		865 a III.	عقیدۃ وہابی
1038 b II.	ظفر نامہ کابل	475 b IV., 842 b II.	علاج الامراض
653 b.	ظفر نامہ هانفی = نیمور نامہ	319 b.	على نامہ نصری
660 b.	عاشق و معشوق قاسی	308 a, 961 a, 1030 b I.	عماد السعادت
185 b.	عالم آرای عباسی = تاریخ عالم آرای	263 a, 935 a, 1069 a, 1025 b XV.,	عمل صالح
947 b,	عالم آشوب تصنیف خیر الدین = عبرت نامہ	793 a II., 398 b.	
1035 b.		524 b II.	عمل الصرف
266 b, 1083 b.	عالمگیر نامہ	876 b I.	عنایت نامہ
268 a.	مختصر حاتم خان	743 b XVI.	عنبر نامہ
965 a.	عبرت ارباب بصر	521 b.	عنصر ہالی زبان فارسی
946 a, 1026 b XXXIV.,	عبرت نامہ تصنیف خیر الدین	756 b, 1034 a II., 1043 a I.	عيار دانش
1051 b XVII.		713 a.	عين اليمان
273 b, 1084 a,	عبرت نامہ تصنیف سید محمد قاسم	428 a.	عين الحياة
939 a, 1008 a I., 1021 a VIII., 1047 b X.,		108 b.	عيون التواریخ
1050 a VIII., 277 b, 1082 b.		818 b.	غراہب الصغر
969 a.	عبرت نامہ = تاریخ علی ابراهیم خان	998 a, 1096 b, 1030 a.	غراہب اللغات
940 a.	عبرت نامہ = تاریخ محمد شاہ	610 a III., 613 b IV., VI., 614 a,	غرة الكمال
494 a.	عجائبات	1081 b III.	
986 a.	عجائبات الاقاق	795 b III.	غريب الانشأ

978 a.	غزلان الهند	131 a 1080 b, 806 a, 1013 a vii., 1051 a v.	فرحة الناظرين
504 a.	شياط اللات	51 a.	فرخ نامه
790 b i.	فاتح الابيات	273 a.	فرخسیر نامه
418 b.	فارس نامه	106 b.	فردوس التواریخ
487 b, 800 b i.	فال نامه	742 b ii., 821 b iii.	فردوسیه طهرا
717 a.	فتح نامه مسافر	483 a, 1026 a xxviii.	فرس نامه
1041 a ii., 1056 a xv.	فتح نامه عظیم الدین	667 b iv.	فرهاد و شیرین عرف
290 b.	فتح نامه هند = حجج نامه	673 b.	فرهاد و شیرین کوتولی
266 a, 936 a, 1083 b.	ذاتکیده عربیه	663 b iii., 664 b ii., 737 a,	فرهاد و شیرین وحشی
44 a.	فتبوت نامه سلطانی	813 b viii.	
151 a, 1056 a xii.	فتح ابن اعثم	492 a.	فرهنگ ابراهیمی = شرف نامه احمد منیری
655 a.	فتح الحرمین	1058 b, f. 26.	فرهنگ اسد الله خانی
220 b.	فتح السلاطین	52 a.	فرهنگ پهلوی
236 a.	فتحات الکری	496 b, 1066 b, 50 b ii., 499 b,	فرهنگ جهانگیری
944 b.	فتحات شام	500 a, 501 a, 502 a, 504 b, 509 b, 1031 a iv.	
317 a, 316 a.	فتحات عادلشاہی	797 a i.	فرهنگ دیوان حافظا
269 a.	فتحات عالمگیری تصنیف ایسرداس	500 b, 1066 b.	فرهنگ رشیدی
1036 a i.	فتحات عالمگیری تصنیف شیخ رافت	498 b.	فرهنگ سوری = مجمع الفرس
270 a.	فتحات عالمگیری تصنیف محمد معصوم	493 b.	فرهنگ سکندری = تحفۃ السعادۃ
1049 a ix., 1058 b.		50 b viii.	فرهنگ شاهنامه
665 a.	فتحات عجم	493 a ii.	فرهنگ عاصمی = مجلد المجم
820 b, 99 b, 220 b, 1079 a.	فتحات فیروزشاہی	494 b.	فرهنگ علمی علی بیگی
106 b.	فتحات میرانشاہی	494 a.	فرهنگ قاضی ظہیر
970 b.	فتحات نامه صمدی	590 b.	فرهنگ مثنوی = لاطائف اللات
	فتحات هند = واقعات بابری ترجمه شیخ زین	316 a.	فرهنگ نامه رفیعا
1046 b viii.		491 b, 493 b, 494 b.	فرهنگ نامه فخر قواس
625 b ii., 624 b.	فرقان نامه سلمان	863 b ii.	فصل الخطاب
751 b, 758 b, 806 a.	الفرج بعد الشدة	831 b iii-v., 836 b xx., 594 a.	قصوص الحكم
309 b, 1085 a.	فرح بخش تصنیف محمد نیض بخش	522 b.	نصول الکری
1026 a xxix.		108 b.	نصول المهمة
768 b.	فرح بخش تصنیف پچمی رام	944 b.	فلک آشوب
465 b.	فرح نامه جمالی	711 a.	فلک اعظم
708 a.	فرح نامه فاطمی		

676 a.	فلات البريج	202 b, note.	قرائى شمس المعالى
718 b.	فلكتار نامه	481 b II., 1011 a II., 1047 a VI.	قرة الملك
19 b, 811 b II., 864 b I.	فواتح ميدبى	556 a.	(شرح) تصاند انورى
475 b IV.	فوايد اخيار	143 a.	قصص الانبيا
491 b.	فوايد برهانى	190 b.	قصص الخاقانى
512 b I.	فوايد تركى	772 b.	قصص اگرو گل
449 a.	فوايد جمالى	780 b.	امير حمزة
133 a, 134 b, 184 b.	فوايد صفوية	772 b IV.	— بهروز
859 a II.	فوايد عليشىرى	788 b, 1036 b I., 7., 230 a.	پدماسوت ورتى سين
828 b.	الفوايد العالية	1029 b II.	پدماسوت و پرتهى راج
972 a, 618 a, 1040 b.	فوايد الغوايد	782 a.	چهار درویش
553 a.	فوايد القلايد	784 a.	حاتم طائى
993 b II.	فوايد الناظرين	144 a.	سليمان
701 a.	فوز عظيم	50 a, b I.	سنجان
306 b, 1051 a VI.	فيض بخش	772 a II.	سه درویش
703 b.	فيل نامه	792 b I.	سيت بست
511 a.	قايوس ترجمة القاموس	764 b, 773 a II.	سيف الملوك
769 b.	قايوس نامه	773 a I.	شيرزاد و گلشاد
583 b.	قايوس نامه قانعى	856 a II.	شير مردان على
511 a, 510 a b, 1089 a.	القاموس	773 a.	عزىز شاه و مسعود شاه
852 b II.	قانون الادب	772 b V.	فرخ شاه
795 b V.	قانون مجدد	697 a, 711 a, 763 b 803 b I.	كامرون و كاملتا
1013 a II., 1017 a II., 1036 b IV.	قانون مسعوردى	764 b II.	گل و صنوبر
520 a.	قانون نصيري	156 b, 719 b.	مختر
515 a.	قائمه لطف الله حليمى	772 a I.	ملک على و مهرپانو
794 b.	قربابدين سعد الدين	699 a, 700 a, 803 b II.	منوه و مدهو مالت
473 b, 852 a V.	قربابدين شفائي	765 a	مهر و ماه
474 b II.	قربابدين عمار الدين محمد	770 a.	نوروز شاه
484 a. 480 a	قربابدين قادرى	764 b III.	هزار كيس و آزاد بخت
794 b.	قربابدين نجيب الدين سمرقندى	765 b III.	همایون فال و دلارام
6 a—8 b.	القرآن مع ترجمته فارسى	770 b, 710 a.	هير و رانجهه
611 b, 616 b—617 b, 1045 b XI.	قرآن السعدين	808 b II.	(شرح) قصيدة خمرية
617 b.	شرح نور الحق	796 b VIII.	تفقا و قدر مثنوى سليم

846 a.	قضايا و قدر مثني علیشیر قانع	439 a.	كتاب المبدأ والمعاد
774 b.	قلندر نامه ^a امیر حسینی	439 a.	— المعاد
494 a.	قندية الطالبين	852 a II.	— ملجمة
496 a.	قندية الفتیان	834 b xxiii.	— نفس
1077 b.	قواعد الاحکام	775 a, 806 a.	کچکول بهام الدین عاملي
857 b III.	قواعد فارسی	974 a.	کرامات الارلیا
803 a IV.	قواعد القرآن	206 b.	کرت نامه ربیعی
523 b.	قوانين صرف	67 b I.	کرم کاندہ
944 a.	کارنامه مثني آشوب	767 b:	کشايش نامه
660 b.	کارنامه مثني قاسی	344 a.	کشف الاسرار
459 b.	کارنامه ^a صاحبقران ثانی	588 b.	— اسرار معنوی
1013 a VIII., 1020 a VIII., 1052 a XI.	کاشف الاخبار	1095 a.	— الحقائق
1059 b III.		820 b. I.	— الدقائق
22 b.	الكاف للكليني	337 b.	— العوار
523 a.	كافیة ابن حاجب	830 b XVII.	— الغطا
697 a.	کامروپ و کاملتا = دستور همت	108 b.	— النمه
846 a, 848 a.	کامروپ و کاملتا مثني علیشیر قانع	1034 b IX.	— الکنوز
812 a I.	الکبری فی المنطق = رسالت الکبری	495 a, 510 a.	— اللغات والامثلات
774 b.	كتاب اسرار	343 a.	— المحجوب
5 a.	اوتوس خلیفه	763 b.	کشن بلاس
487 a.	الآفاق	476 a.	کفایة احمد فرج
16 b.	البرزخ	852 b.	کفایة الطب
506 a.	التسلیل	470 b, 479 a, 468 a.	کفایة ^a مجاهیدة
486 a.	تنکلوشا	369 a, 1086 a, 1024 a V., 1037 b II.	کلمات الشعرا
481 b.	جاماسب	848 a, 1025 a X.	
53 a.	دادار بن دادخت	976 a I., 1096 b.	— الصادقین
1013 b I.	زراعت	401 a, 1049 b III.	— طبیبات
748 a, 746 b.	سنبداد	829 b XIV.	— مکنونه
444 a.	سیاست = سیر الملوك	1095 a.	— نوریه
441 b.	الطہارة	744 a XVIII.	— کلمة الحق
751 a.	العجائیب والغرائب	657 a.	کلیات اهل شیرازی
745 a, 582 b, 756 a, b.	کلیله و دمنه	695 a.	— بینش
746 b.	ترجمه ^a ابیات کلیله و دمنه	1091 a.	— جلال اسیر

560 a.	کلیات خاقانی	230 a, 763 a.	گل انشان
609 a.	خسرو دهلوی	959 a, 1060 a xi.	گل بیخنزاں
595 a—601 a, 1071 b.	سعدی	308 a, 1051 b ii.	گل رحمت
624 b.	سلمان ساوجی	977 b, 1025 a x, 1039 b, 327 a, 1083 a.	گل رعناء
693 a.	صالب	821 b v.	گل کشتنی
742 a.	طغرا	867 a iii.	گل و نوروز جلال طبیب
678 b.	ظہوری	622 a ii., 867 b iv., 621 b.	گل و نوروز خواجه
667 a.	ترفی	608 a.	گلبن اعتدال
661 a.	غزالی مشهدی	695 b.	گلدسته مثنوی بینش
670 b.	فیضی	987 a.	گلدسته فیض
684 b.	قدسی	741 a.	گلزیر ضیاء نخشنسی
637 a, 1068 b.	کاتبی	1041 b, 976 a i.	گلزار ابرار
683 b.	کریم	742 a iii.	گلزار ابراهیم
674 a.	نوعی	375 b, 1069 a,	گلزار ابراهیم تصنیف علی ابراهیم خان
663 b.	وحشی	1033 b ii.	
745 a.	کلیله و دمنه = کتاب کلیله	1043 a iii., 916 b.	گلزار حال
620 b ii., 622 b iii., 620 a.	کمال نامہ خواجه کرمانی	597 a, 600 b, 602 a b, 604 b—	گلستان سعدی
		607 b, 1071 b.	
634 a.	کنز الاشتہا	604 a.	شرح عبد الرسول
845 b ii., 608 a.	الوہر	605 b.	شرح لامعی
462 a.	العاشقین	606 a.	شرح ابن سید علی
507 b, 495 b, 510 a, 511 a.	اللغات	606 a.	شرح سروی
1050 b ix.	المحفوظ	607 a.	شرح شمعی
743 a x.	المعانی	607 b.	شکرستان
588 a.	کنز الحقائق	607 b.	شرح بهار عمد
680 a.	کول شاستر	678 a.	گلستان خلیل
1061 b.	کیفیات النسخ	307 b, 1013 a vi.	— رحمت
1012 b i.	کیکوہر نامہ	676 a.	— نار
37 a, 829 b.	کیمیاء سعادت	276 a.	— نیرنگ
1059 a viii., 1088 b.	گرشاسب نامہ	638 a ii., b, 1068 b.	گلشن ابرار
744 b xxvii.	گردیده قلم	225 a.	— ابراهیمی = تاریخ فرشته
80 b, 884 a,	گردیده تصنیف حمد الله مستوفی	917 a.	— اسرار
1045 b, ii.		125 a.	— ایمان

987 b.	گلشن بھار	774 a.	لب المحققین
1069 a.	— بیخار	1045 a vii., 749 b, 878 b.	باب الباب محمد عرفی
592 b.	— توحید	740 b, 680 a.	لذة النساء
969 a.	— جنگ	491 b, 494 b.	لسان الشعراء
850 a.	— خسروی	264 b, 1083 b, 1056 a xiv.	لطائف الاخبار
608 b, 816 b iv., 831 a xxvi., 845 b i., 876 b i., 774 b, 650 b, 1090 a.	راز تصنیف محمود شبستری	1042 a ii., 849 a, 861 a, 900 b.	اشرنی
	—	961 a, 1096 b.	السعادة
		757 b.	الطوائف
738 b, 9.	راز تصنیف عرفی	738 a.	عبد الاحد
402 b.	عجائب	27 a.	غیاثیہ
1013 b v.	کنج ارشدی	1058 a, f. 20.	تدسی
662 a ii.	اکبری	590 b, 810 a i., 1000 a, 589 b.	اللغات
489 b, 509 b.	باداورد	590 a, 589 b.	المعانی
695 b.	روان	365 b.	اطائف نامہ
683 b ii.	نامۂ کریم	792 a ii., 984 a.	لطیفۂ خیاضی
1027 b.	کنجینہ = تاریخ کنجینہ	51 b iii.	لغات زند
838 a iv., 304 a.	کوالیار نامۂ جلال حصاری	508 a.	لغات القرآن
1028 a i.	کوالیار نامۂ خیر الدین	998 a, 1030 a.	غراۓ اللغات آرزو
303 b.	کوالیار نامۂ ہیرام	789 b v.	لغۃ ابن فرشته
59 b ii.	گورکہ ست	513 b.	لغۃ شاہدی = تحفۂ شاہدی
956 b i., 1096 b, 1016 b v.	گوہر عالم تحفہ شاہ عالم	514 b.	لغۃ نعمۃ اللہ
32 a.	گوہر مراد	1074 b.	لنظ بلوجستان
622 b iv.	گوہر نامۂ خواجه	594 b iii., 594 a.	لمعات تصنیف عراقی
1090 a.	کوئی و چوکان طالب جاجرمی	831 a xxxi.	ضوی المعامات
639 b.	کوئی و چوکان عارفی	831 b ii., 774 b.	شرح نعمۃ اللہ ولی
660 b.	کوئی و چوکان قاسمی	594 b:	اشمۃ المعامات
59 a.	گیتا	14 b.	لمعات التنقیح
104 a,	لب التواریخ تصنیف میر یحییٰ قزوینی	808 b ii.	لواح فی شرح الخمریۃ
797 b i., 1080 a, 1041 a, 1050 b vi.—108 b.		807 b iii.	— الذکار
228 b, 1082 b,	لب التواریخ هند تصنیف بندراہن	442 b, 890 a ii.	— الاشراق
907 b, 965 b i., 232 a, 236 b.		28 b, 29 a.	— ربانی در در شبهات نصرانی
957 a	لب التواریخ کشمیر	44 a, 810 b iv., 813 a i.,	لواح تصنیف جامی
895 b, 1051 b xix.	لب السیر و جهان نما	826 b iv., 828 b v., 861 b iii.	

449 b, 804 a i.	ليلارف	591 a.	شرح محمد عابد
645 a iv., 646 a.	ليلي و مجنون جامي	591 a.	شرح محمد نعيم
675 a.	روح الامين	591 b.	شرح عبد العلي
660 b, 661 b.	قاسمي	592 a.	شرح نور الله احراري
637 b.	كتبي	592 b.	شرح افضل البابادى
566 b—572 b, 867 a, 868 a, 1073 a.	نظمي	39 b.	حقائق دقائق
652 b, 819 b iii., 654 a.	هاتفي	592 b.	انتخاب مثنوي
875 a i., 656 a.	هلالي	592 b.	گلشن توحيد
733 a.	بلغة كوران	689 a.	مقتاج التوحيد
477 a.	ما لا يسع الطبيب جهله	727 a.	مقدرات شوكت
1039 a iv., 327 a 329 a.	ما آثار أصفى	906 b, 1049 a ii.	مجالس المسلمين
339 b, 972 a, 1022 a vi.	المرا	351 b, 1085 b.	العشاق
855 b ii.	البلدان	337 a.	المؤمنين
257 a, 932 a.	جهانگيري	366 a, 1086 a.	النائس
183 b, 1035 b, 1082 a.	الخوافين	144 b, 145 a.	المجتلى
970 b, 1080 b, 804 b iii., 806 a, 1050 b iii., 131 b.	رحيمي	480 a, 479 a.	مجبريات الکرى
270 a, 936 b, 1014 b iv.	عالمگيري	158 b.	مجلدات ابو الفضل = تاريخ بیحققی
971 a, 978 a i., 1041 b.	الکولم	667 b iii., 845 b ii., 668 a iv.	مجمع الابكار
967 a, 220 b.	محمد شاهي	896 b, 1052 a x.	الاخبار
333 b.	محمدودي	829 a vii.	الاسرار
777 a.	نامه در حقیقت کتب تواریخ	83 a, 1020 b xiii., 123 a.	النسب
553 b.	مایه کلمه = صد کلمه	1067 b.	الانشا
738 b.	مباحثه کوکنار و تنبکو	853 a ii.	البحرين تصنیف ابراهیم المحتسب
584 b—592 a.	مثنوی جلال الدين رومي	828 a viii., 841 b ii.	البحرين تصنیف داراشکوه
588 a.	جواهر الاسرار	638 a iii., b, 1068 b i., 657 b i.	البحرين کاتبی
588 b.	كشف اسرار معنوی	521 a ii.	البحرين تصنیف نظام الدين احمد
589 a.	شرح شمعی	108 b.	الروايات
589 a.	نسخه زاسنه	364 a.	الشعا = تذكرة الشعرا
590 a.	طائف المعنوی	814 b xiii., 821 b i., 999 b.	الصلائع
590 b.	طائف اللغات	23 a i.	الصمة
790 b.	مجموعه الطائف	426 a, 992 a, 1018 a viii., 1056 a xv.	الغرائب
		1015 b iii.	الغرائب = مخزن الغرائب

742 b iv.	مجمع الفرائض طفرا	1035 b.	مخبر الواصلين
831 b i.	الفتوح	970 b.	مختار الاخبار
498 b, 500 a, 501 a, 502 a.	الفرس	815 a ii.	— الادوية
374 a, 1086 b, 890 b.	الفضلا	156 b.	— نامة = قصده مختار
515 a.	اللغات	719 b.	— نامة آزاد
1014 b ii., 1053 a xii., 1048 a xii.	الملوك	576 b vi., 577 b iii.	— نامة عطار
374 a, no. 16, 1049 b i., 502 a,	النفائس	1061 b.	— نامة مير عليشير قانع
977 b, 1025 a x., 1037 b iv.		129 b.	— نامة مير محمد يوسف
806 a, f. 69.	مجمل تاريخ بعد نادريه	1050 a i., 231 a.	مختصر التوارع
493 a ii.	مجمل العجم	468 a.	در تشرع
508 a.	مجمل اللغة	137 a.	در علم تاريخ
1058 a, f. 16.	مجموعة تصوف	452 b, 811 a i., 852 a i.	در معرفة تقويم
1042 a, 1039 a.	مجموعة حقائق الهند	801 a vii.	در مناج و مضار
737 a, 1090 a.	مجموعه راز	840 a i.	شافى در علم طب ونجوم
489 b.	مجموعة الصنائع	427 b.	مفید
959 a.	مجموعه فیض و کل بیخزان	526 b vi.	وانیی علم قوانی
776 b.	مجموعه محمد حسين اصفهانی	238 b.	بیل
688 b i.	مجموعه مسیح	565 a—573 a, 867 a, 868 a,	مخزن الاسرار
611 b, 615 b—616 a,	مجنوں ولیلی متنوی امیر خسرو	1073 a.	
867 a ii.		573 b, 494 a b.	شرح مخزن الاسرار
813 b vi.	مجنوں ولیلی متنوی مرزاصادق نامی	573 b.	انتخاب
15 b.	محاسن الآداب	212 a, 903 b, 210 b, 1046 b i.	مخزن اغانی
512 b ii.	محاورة الاتراك	528 b.	الانشا
503 b.	محاورة دانان ایران	900 a.	الجواهر
638 b v.	محب و محبوب = سی نامة کاتبی	62 b.	العرفان تصنیف روپ نارین
767 b, 1093 b.	محبوب القلوب	67 a.	العرفان شرح امت چتر
767 a.	محرم راز	1015 b iii., 1049 b i., 1000 a i., ii.	الفرائض
1015 b vi.	محمد شاه نامة = صحیفہ اقبال	948 b, 1041 a, f. 40, 1050 b vii.,	الفتوح
944 b.	محمد شاه نامة تصنیف محسن خان	1056 a xvii.	
319 b.	محمد ناما ظہور	1025 b xiv.	الفوائد
677 a, 678 a i., 845 a ii.	محمود و ایاز زالی	496 a.	مدار الاذاضل
353 b.	محمود و ایاز صفی	830 b xix., 834 b xxiv.	مدارج الكمال
874 a viii.	مخازن القادریه	863 b iv.	مدارج النبوة

801 a v.	مدخل رمل	1034 a viii.	مرآة المخلوقات
801 a iv., 811 b iii., 871 a xviii.	مدخل منظوم	361 a, 973 a.	— مداريه
288 b.	مرآة احمدى	824 b iii.	— المراتب
385 a, 34 a.	الحوال حبان نما	1029 a i., 1042 b v., 900 b.	— مسعودى
115 b.	الادوار	275 b, 1084 a, 924 b, 925 a.	— واردات
359 b, 973 b i., 1056 a xviii., 361 b, 900 b.	الاسرار —	743 a v.	مرتفعات طغرا
285 a.	الاشباء سلاطين آسمان جاه	863 a i.	مرج البصرى
997 a, 1036 a ii.	الاصطلاح	374 a, no. 21, 1086 b, 977 b.	مردم ديدة
131 b, 896 a, 1031 a i., 1052 a vi., 1028 a, f. 402, 1048 a xii., 1056 a xviii.	آفتاب نما —	723 b iii.	مردمك عين تمasha
971 a.	انفراح	38 b, 29 b, 1078 a.	مرصاد العباد
956 b.	الاوليا	874 a iii.	مغرب القلوب
428 a.	البلاد	474 b ii.	المركبات الشاهيه
694 a, 695 a.	الجمال	671 a iii., b.	مركز ادوار
123 a.	الجنان	415 b.	مسالك الملوك ابو استق الفارسي
890 a, 892 a, 1020 a x., 1080 a, 1049 a iv., 1018 a iv., 1021 b xxii., 1022 a iv.	جبان نما —	418 b, 423 a.	— الممالك ابن خردابه
1034 b ix.	الحقائق	425 a.	— الممالك صاعد جرجانى
808 a i.	الحقيقة	106 b.	— ممالك عبد الرحيم مشهدى
369 b, 374 a, no. 9.	الخيال	423 b.	— الممالك عزىزي
951 a.	دولت عباسى	423 a.	— الممالك و صور الاقاليم
287 b, 1084 b, 1039 b, 1040 b, 1056 b xix.	سكندرى —	416 a.	المسالك و الممالك للجييان
129 a, 894 a, 1080 b, 1050 b viii., 798 a iii., b xiv., 893 a.	الصفا —	144 b.	مستقصى در شرح مجتلى
632 a, 1061 a.	العارفين	702 a.	مسلك المتقين
125 b, 1080 a, 1022 a iv., 1049 a iv., 1057 a vii., 992 b ii., 1016 a iii., 270 b, 890 a.	العالم —	384 a.	مسير ظالبي
743 b xiv.	العيوب	982 a.	مسير عزت الله
743 a vi.	الفتوح	743 b xii.	مشابهات ربى
276 a.	فرخى	14 a.	مشكاة المصابيح
3 a.	القدس	505 a, 508 a.	مصادر الروزى
994 a.	گيتي نما	337 b.	مصالح التواص
		641 a.	المصباح
		774 b, no. 2.	مصباح الاراح
		1043 b iv.	مصباح الصبيان
		503 a, 1089 a.	مصطلحات الشعراء
		832 b xiii.	مصطلحات صوفية

28 b, 5 a.	مُصْقَل صفا	344 a.	معرفة النفس والرب
576 b iv., 578 b II., 816 b III., 577 b, 579 a b.	مُصْبِّت نَامَه عَطَار	1035 b.	معروض الهند = احوال ممتاز محل
482 b.	مضمار دانش	183 a.	معز الاسباب
796 a v.	مضمون خيال	770 b.	معز نامه = بوستان خيال
85 a.	مطالع الانوار	1013 b vi., 1056 b xxii.	معلومات آفاق
611 a VII., 615 b—616 b, 867 a n., 1056 a xv.	مطلع الانوار مثنوى امير خسرو	649 b.	معديات = رسالة در معنى
1037 a I.	مطلع الانوار تصنیف عفیف	742 b I.	معايير الادراك
181 b, 1021 a XIV., 1046 a I., 1026 a XXI.	مطلع سعدين	525 a.	الاشعار
716 a b.	مطلع الهند	498 b.	جمالي
1014 b II., 1018 b VII.	مطلع الانظار	847 b II.	سلakan طریقت
313 a.	مظفر نامه	41 a b.	معنى در تنسیر
802 b I., 855 a II.	مظہر الانوار	591 a.	معنى شرح مثنوى
579 a.	— العجائب	1018 b VI., 1014 b II., 1053 a XII.	مفاتيح الرياسة
149 a, 1081 b.	معارج النبرة	869 a VI.	مفاتيح الكلام
477 b II.	معالجات امراض بدن	995 a I., 836 b II.	مفتاح الاخلاق
50 b.	معیزات رشتنی	43 b.	الاسرار
811 b II., 1065 b, 809 a II.	المعجم في آثار ملوك العجم	1047 b x.	التواریخ
888 a, 1034 a I., 922 a.	معدن اخبار احمدی	669 a.	التوحید
1038 b III.	— الجواهر	40 b.	الجنان
1052 a IX.	— السعادة	469 a, 851 b I.	الهزائی تالیف زین العطار
471 b.	الشفاء سکندر شاهی	1018 b I., 1026 a XX., 1056 b XXII.	خرائن تصنیف سنیهولال
492 b.	— المعانی	611 a VI., 614 a, 1012 a II.	الفقر
738 a, 803 a II., 820 b I.	معراج خيال	873 a.	الكنوز
683 a.	— العرفان	449 b.	کنز ارباب قلم
744 b XXVIII.	— الفصاحة	836 b I.	المعانی
21 b.	— المؤمنین	668 b.	النکات
438 b IV.	معراجیہ = شرح معراج	757 a.	مفرح القلوب ترجمۃ هتوبیدیس
870 a XI.	معرفة تقویم و اسطرالب	479 a.	القلوب تصنیف ارزای
873 b II.	معرفة الدنيا	291 b.	مفردات معصوصی
815 b II.	معرفة الصنائع = صناعات میر ابو القاسم	998 a.	مفردات هندی
		1030 a.	مقامات الاولیا
		848 a III.	مقالات الشعر تصنیف علیشیر قانع

- الملل والنحل
مناجات = رساله عبد الله انصاري
منازل الحج
منازل السالرين
منازل القبور
منظار الانشأ
منظارات بغداد وامفهان
— خمس صائن الدين تركه II. b 42 a.
منظارة جشم وسمه وزلف وشانه 796 a v.
منظائب تغلق شاه 242 a.
— العارفين 344 b, 1085 b, 583 b, 585 b.
مرتضوي 154 a, 1081 b.
— نعمة الله ولی 833 a xxiii. 634 b.
منبع الانساب 348 a, 1042 a i.
منتخب در حساب 451 a i.
الاخبار 1026 a xxvi.
المثال 811 a iii.
بی بدل = منتخب التواریخ محمد يوسف 122 b.
التواریخ تصنیف حسن بیک خاکی 886 a.
1096 a, 300 b, 1085 a, 1015 a i., 1035 b.
التواریخ تصنیف حیدر رازی = زیدۃ التواریخ 1056 b xxiii.
التواریخ تصنیف عبد القادر بدگونی 222 b, 1082 b, 906 b, 1057 a iii., vi., 82 b.
التواریخ تصنیف جگجیون داس 231 b:
التواریخ تصنیف سداسکه 914 a, 1021 b xxvi., 1052 b iv.
التواریخ تصنیف محمد يوسف 122 b, 889 b, 841 a ii., 1038 a i., 1056 b xxiv.
حاکم 1037 b iv., 1086 b.
الحقائق 988 b.
خلامة التواریخ 1052 b xiii.
- مقالات الشعرا تصنیف عنایت طلب خان 139 a.
— العارفین 35 a.
مقامات ابو نصر مشکانی 429 b.
— حمیدی 35 a.
خرواجه بهاء الدين 839 b, 841 b.
مقباں المصابیح 527 b, 808 b ii.
مقبول صبیان 600 b.
مقتل السلاطین = تاریخ ارادت خان —
مقدمة الادب 42 a. v.
مقدمة عصالة 242 a.
المقصد الاقصی فی ترجمة المستقی 796 a v.
متقدیف عزیز النسّفی 344 b, 1085 b, 583 b, 585 b.
1095 a.
— مرتضوی 154 a, 1081 b.
— نعمة الله ولی 833 a xxiii. 634 b.
مکاتبات علمی 396 a, 930 a.
مفتاح المعانی 836 b i.
مکارم الاخلاق تصنیف خواند امیر 367 a ii.
مکارم الاخلاق تصنیف رضی الدين طبرسی 15 b.
مکارم اخلاق رساله سید علی همدانی 836 a xi.
مکتبات اشرفی 412 a.
مکتبات عین القضاۃ 411 b.
مکلی نامہ 1061 b.
ملحاحت مقال 1005 b.
ملقات زانک 293 b ii.
ملتمس الاحباء 348 b.
ملحمة دانیال 852 a ii.
ملخص تصنیف محمد طاهر 261 b, 1026 a xxiv., 1048 b iii., 1083 b.
ملخص التواریخ 943 a, 1051 b xiii., 1035 b, 1040 b.
ملفوظات امیر تیمور 177 b, 798 a i., 800 a i., 855 a i., b iii., 903 a, 975 ii. a, 1081 b, 1045 b vi., 1020 b vi., 280 a.
ملفوظات بابری = واقعات بابری 244 a.
ملفوظات سلطانی 805 b ii.

1040 a.	منتخب الشفيع	918 b. i.	مهاتم ايكادشى
857 b. ii.	— الصرف	496 a.	مهذب الاسما
232 b.—235 b., 1049 b. v., 1009 a.	اللباب —	354 a.	مهر و ماه مثنوى جمالى
504 b.	اللغات دنكينى —	699 a.	— مثنوى رازى
510 a., 511 a.	اللغات شاهجهانى —	721 b. iv.	— مثنوى حاجى محمد حسين
857 b. i., 1048 a. ii.	النحو —	626 b., 817 a. i.	مهر و مشتري
490 b.	المتحج فى علم الشرطى	678 a. ii., 677 b.	ميغاندا زلالى
988 b.	منشآت اعظم	826 b. v.	ميرزا نامه
810 b. i., 843 a. i.	مرزا طاهر وحيد —	388 a.	ميزان الأخلاق
524 a. ii., b. ii.	منشعبه	525 b.	— الفكار
576 a. i., 578 a., 816 b. ii., 870 b. xiv.	منطق الطير	1069 b.	— الحق
577 b. iii., 579 a. i., b.		910 b.	— دانش
1042 b. viii.	منظر الاخبار	523 b. i., 524 b. i., 858 a. ii.	— صرف
334 a., 809 a. i.	الانسان —	479 b. a.	— الطب
1014 b. ii.	العالم —	742 a. iv., 857 b. iv.	مينا بازار
343 b.	منهج الدين	711 b.	نازو و نياز
948 b.	الدين و الملك = حج نامه	638 a. iii.	ناظر و منظر مثنوى كاتبى = مجمع البحرين
884 b.	الرشاد —	664 a. iv.	ناظر و منظر مثنوى وحشى
290 b.	المسالك = حج نامه	679 a., 820 a. i., 831 a. xxviii.	نان و حلا
1079 a.	العبدان —	1024 b. x., 1048 b. x., 1056 b. xxvii.	نتائج الانكار
12 a., 1077 b.	منهج الصادقين	1035 b.	نجم التوارىخ
22 a.	اليقين —	997 b.	نخبة الغات
168 a., 82 a.	مواهب الہى	40 a., 861 a. i.,	نزهة الارواح تصنیف امیر حسینی
29 b.—11 a.	عليه —	608 a.	
916 a.	مواهر الهند	867 b. iii.	— الارواح تصنیف جلال طبیب
494 b.	مواد الفوائد	418 a., 811 b. i., 81 a., 422 b.	— القلوب
476 a.	موجز کمى	576 b. iv.	نرھت نامه عطار = مصیبت نامه
608 a.	موجہ معنوی	465 b., 466 a.	— علائی
357 b., 362 b.	مونس الارواح تصنیف جهان آرا	290 a.	نسب نامه جاریجہ
623 a.	حیدر شیرازی —	329 b.	— راجه ستارہ
494 a., 509 a. i., 495 b., 496 a., 499 a.	موید الغلا	1035 b.	— کنبو
57 a., 1078 b., 919 a. ii., 1042 b. vii.,	مها بھارت	111 b., 808 b. i., 1039 a. i., 109 b.	نسع جهان آرا
1043 a. ii., 290 a., 59 b., 121 a.		137 a.	

859 a iv.	نسخه آتشبازی	754 b.	نگارستان تصنیف معینی الجوینی
389 a.	— جامعه مراسلات اولو الالباب	1046 b viii.	— کیتی نما
271 a.	— دلکشا	1048 a ii., 1035 b.	— منیر
589 a.	— ناسخه مثنویات سقیمه	670 b ii., 671 b, 1036 b v.	نل دمن
331 b.	نشان حیدری	744 b xxxiii.	نمونه انسنا
1047 a ii.	نشید السفر	299 b.	نواذر الاخبار
504 a iv., 506 b, 496 a, 508 a.	نصاب الصبيان	1004 b, 1020 b xi., 1036 a ii., 1046 b ix.	— الحکایات و غرائب الروایات
513 a v.	— قطبیه	981 b.	— القصص
446 a.	نماح نظام الملک = وصایای نظام الملک	502 b.	— المصادر
738 a.	— و مراعظ خشبي	769 b.	— النقول فی مآثر العقول
596 b v., 1034 a iii.	نیحۃ الملک تصنیف سعدی	342 a i.	نور العلوم
823 b i.,	نظام التواریخ تصنیف ناصر الدین البیضاوی	632 a.	نور اليقین
882 a, 871 a xvii., 1045 a xi., 108 b.	—	741 b i., 862 a ii., 1091 a.	دورس
223 a.	نظام التواریخ نظامی = طبقات اکبر شاهی	844 b viii.	نورس شاهی
1056 b xxvi.	نظم الملوك	227 a.	نورس نامہ = تاریخ فرشته
514 b.	نعمۃ الله = لغة نعمۃ الله	612 a xiii., 1045 b xi.	نه سپیر
978 b, 1014 b ii., 1018 b v., 914 b.	نسمه عندليب	773 a i.	نه منظر
435 a.	نفائس الفنون	613 b vii.	نهاية الكمال
1022 a i., 1041 b.	— المأثر	18 a, 12 a, 22 b.	نهیج البلاغة
349 a, 34 b, 356 b, 362 b.	فحفات الانس	520 b, 795 a iii., 855 a.	نهر الفصاحة
350 b.	شرح عبد المفتر لاری	711 b, 1091 b.	نیاز و ناز
662 b vi.	نقش بدیع	854 a i., 1095 b.	نیرنگ ظهور
828 b vi.	نکات عشرة	1034 b i.	نیرنگ عشق
745 b, 826 b iii.	— میرزا بیدل	694 a.	واجب الحفظ
1021 b xxvii.	نکار اللغات	343 b.	واردات قاسمی
985 a.	نکار نامه منشی	829 a x.	واردات القلبیه
942 b, 1056 a xiii. 309 a.	— هند	832 a ix.	وہزادہ یانقو
106 a, 885 b.	نگارستان تصنیف قاضی احمد غفاری	1051 b xvii., 1058 b iii.	واقعات اظفری
1065 b, 1016 a iv. 1045 a xii.	—	177 b.	— امیر تیمور = ملفوظات

واقعات بابری ترجمة شیخ زین 1046 b viii., 108 b.	23 b. 23 b.	الهداية فی فروع الحنفیة هداية فارسی
ترجمة میرزا پاینده — 244 a —	476 a. 488 b.	هداية الاجوینی — الرامی
ترجمة میرزا عبد الرحیم خان — 246 a, 926, 1046 a iv., b vii., 220 b, 230 b.	36 b. 36 b.	— السالکین — الطالبین
واقعات کشمیر — 956 b i.	852 b iii. 30 b.	— النجیرم — الهند
820 b i., 921 b, 1046 b xii., 221 a., 253 a.	230 a, 804 b, 121 a. 347 a.	هربنس هزار منزار
739 b. — و روایات 221 a. — همایون پادشاه = تذکرة الواقعات	216 a., 1028 a xvii.	هشت بہشت تصنیف ادريس بدليسی
813 a iv. — وامق و عذرًا منزوى نامی	611 b xi., 615 b 867 a ii.	— بہشت منزوى امیر خسرو
721 b i. — وامق و عذرًا منزوى حاجی محمد حسین	845 a ii. 486 b i.	— هشت در
744 b xxxi. — وجودیه جان	1011 b i.	هفت احباب
610 a ii., 613 a i., b v. — وسط الحیة	335 b, 970 a, 1020 b iv.	— اختر
41 b. — وسیله القلوب	644 b.	اقليم
515 a. — وسیله مقاصد	567 a iv.—572 b, 574 a, 867 a i., 868 a i., 1073 a.	اورنگ جامی
446 a, 859 b i. — وصایای نظام الملک	64 b, 1079 a.	پیکر
579 a ii., 774 b. — وصلت نامه عطار	1039 a i.	تماشا
659 a. — وصلت نامه شاه بهلوں	908 a, 1026 b xxiii., 1088 b iv., 1050 b iv., xi., 274 b, 132 b.	کشور
22 a. — وصیت امام جعفر صادق	653 b; 654 a.	گلشن محمد شاهی
851 a ii. — وصیت نامه پیغمبر	620 b i.; 622 a i., 868 b ii.	منظر
334 a, 809 a i., 1085 b, 1015 b iv. — ونیات الاعیان	927 a.	همای همایون
726 a. — وقائع بھرتپور	727 b.	شاهی = تذکرة الواقعات
268 a, 745 a iv., 796 a ii., — حیدر آباد	1024 a iv.,	قال و گل اندام
819 b i.	1035 b, 96 b;	نامه تصنیف خواند امیر
961 b. — دلپذیر		
305 a. — دھونکل سنگ		
53 b i. — وندداد ساده		
822 a ix. — ویس و رامیں		
13 a. — هانیہ قطبشاہی		

1000 b.	همایون نامه مثنوی	374 a, no. 14, 848 a, 977 b, 978 a, 1049 b i.	ید بیضا
727 b.	— و ملکنار	45 b, 1078 a.	بزدان شناخت
374 a, no. 11, 1086 b, 1049 b i.	هدیشہ بهار	157 a, 900 b, 1014 a iii., 1045 a iv., 1040 a, Or. 1972, 1012 b vii.	یمینی
728 a.	هنس و جواهر	یوسف و زلخا مثنوی جامی	
710 a.	هیر و رانجهن	645 a iii., 646 a,	
577 a ii.	هیلاج نامه عطار	648 b—649 b, 877 b i.	
1038 a iii.	هیلهة العالم	727 b.	شوکت
467 a.	یادگار اسمعیل جرجانی	545 a.	فردوسی
897 a, 1053 a ix.	یادگار بهادری	692 b.	نظم

INDEX OF PERSONS' NAMES.

THE Arabic figures followed by *a* or *b* refer to the pages of the Catalogue, *a* and *b* designating respectively the first and second column of each page. Other numbers are Hijrah dates. Coming after a man's name they relate to his birth (*b.*), to his death (*d.*), to the time about which he lived (*c. = circa*), or, in the case of a sovereign, to the beginning and end of his reign. A number placed in parenthesis after the title of a work is the date of its composition.

SCHEME OF TRANSCRIPTION.

$\underline{\underline{a}}$ = 'a, 'i, 'u.	$\underline{\underline{c}}$ = ch.	$\underline{\underline{z}}$ = z.	$\underline{\underline{\omega}}$ = z.	$\underline{\underline{\epsilon}}$ = 'a, 'i, 'u.
$\underline{\underline{\omega}}$ = s.	$\underline{\underline{t}}$ = b.	$\underline{\underline{s}}$ = sh.	$\underline{\underline{b}}$ = t.	$\underline{\underline{g}}$ = gh.
$\underline{\underline{\kappa}}$ = j.	$\underline{\underline{\chi}}$ = kh.	$\underline{\underline{\omega}}$ = s.	$\underline{\underline{b}}$ = z.	$\underline{\underline{\zeta}}$ = k.

- A'azz ud-Dīn Khālidkhānī. Tārīkh i Firūzshāhī, 230 *a.*
- A'azz ud-Dīn Muḥammad. Mukhtaṣar i Yūl (1218) 238 *b.*
- Abaḳā Khān, 663—680; 451 *a*, 597 *a*, 71 *b.*
- 'Abbās I. (Shāh) of Persia, 996—1038. Letters, 390 *b*, 391 *a*, 530 *a*, 793 *a*, 809 *a*, 933 *a*, 984 *b*, 1068 *a*. Works dedicated to him, 26 *a*, 31 *a*, 184 *a*, 476 *b*, 499 *a*. Panegyrists, 673 *b*, 676 *b*, 677 *b*, 679 *b*, 681 *b*, 688 *b*, 689 *b*, 818 *a* iv. Portraits, 778 *a*, 780 *b*, 783 *a*, 784 *b*, 787 *b.*
- 'Abbās II. (Shāh) of Persia, 1052—1077. Letters, 1068 *a*. Works dedicated to him, 32 *a*, 189 *b*, 459 *a*, 483 *a*. Panegyrists, 693 *a*, 694 *a*, 701 *a*, 817 *b*. Portrait, 778 *b.*
- 'Abbās Khān Sarvānī. Tuḥfah i Akbarshāhī, or Tārīkh i Shirshāhī (c. 987) 242 *b*, 827 *b*, 111, 921 *a.*
- 'Abbās Mirzā, Nā'ib us-Saltānat, d. 1249. Letters, 392 *b*—394 *a*.—210 *a.*
- 'Abbās-Kulī Khān Shāmlū, governor of Khorasan, d. c. 1090; 817 *b*, 692 *b*, 1091 *a.*
- 'Abd ul-Aḥad B. Muḥammad Fā'ik. Vakā'i i Dil-pazır (1250) 961 *b.*
- 'Abd ul-Aḥad (Shaikh), takh. Vaḥdat, d. c. 1100. Laṭā'iṣ, 738 *a*, 1093 *a*. Chārehāman, 1058 *b*, fol. 32.
- 'Abd ul-'Āl Najāt, v. Najāt, 821 *b.*
- 'Abd ul-'Ali Barjandī, d. c. 930. Sharḥ i Bist Bāb (890) 453 *b*. Sharḥ Zīj i Ulugh Beg (929) 157 *b.*
- 'Abd ul-'Ali Ṣāḥib (Maulānū). Sharḥ i Maṣnavī (1110) 591 *b*, 592 *a.*
- 'Abd ul-'Ali Tabrizī (Ḥāfi), Nāzir ul-Mamālik Kuṭubshāhī. Collection of letters (1035—1098) 398 *b.*
- 'Abd ul-'Azīz. Kashf ul-Ghaṭā, 830 *b* xvii.
- 'Abd ul-'Azīz B. Shīr Mulk. Maṇākīb i Shāh Ni'mat Ullah (838—862) 833 *a* xxii.
- 'Abd ul-Bākī Nahāvandī, d. 1042. Ma'āṣir i Raḥīmī (1025) 970 *b*, 131 *b*, 1080 *b.*
- 'Abd ul-Bākī Naḳshabandī (Khwajah) d. 1012; 1058 *b*, f. 29.
- 'Abd ul-Fattāḥ Gujrātī (Shāh) d. 1090; 587 *a*, 1090 *a.*

- 'Abd ul-Ghafūr Lārī, d. 912. Sharḥ i Nafahāt ul-Uṣūl, 350 b. Life of Jāmī, 351 a.
- 'Abd ul-Ḥakīm, Ḥakīm Beg Khān Lāhaurī, takh. Ḥakīm, d. c. 1200. Mardum i Dīdāh, 374 a, No. 21, 1086 b, 1037 b tv.
- 'Abd ul-Ḥakīm Khān (Khwājah). Translation of Janam Sākīhi (1221) 293 a.
- 'Abd ul-Ḥaḳḳī Dihlavī, takh. Ḥaḳḳī, d. 1052; 14 a. Zikr ul-Mulūk, or Tārikh i Ḥaḳḳī (1005) 223 b, 823 b I, 855 b I. Akhbār ul-Akhīyār (1028) 355 a. Zād ul-Mutṭakīn (1003) 356 a. Commentary on the Mishkāt (1025) 14 a. Commentary on the Suṣar us-Sā'ādat, 15 a, 1077 b. Takmīl ul-Īmān, 827 b I, 873 b I. Marj ul-Bahrāin, 863 a I. Memoir of his life and works, 1011 a II, 1017 b v. Minor treatises, letters, and extracts, 863 a II.—IV., 1027 a XIII., XIV., 1028 a, f. 101, 1017 b VI., 1055 a XXIX.—617 b.
- 'Abd ul-Ḥamīd Ḳattālī Rīfū'i Tabrizī. Commentary on the Maṣnavī (x. ?) 588 b.
- 'Abd ul-Ḥamīd Lāhaurī, d. 1065. Pādišāh Nāmah (1057) 260 a, 934 a.
- 'Abd ul-Ḥayy Ādīl (?), of Palwal. Commentary on the Gulistān (1119) 607 b.
- 'Abd ul-Ḥayy Khān, Ṣamṣām ul-Mulk, b. 1112, d. 1196. Edits Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, 339 b, and Bahāristān i Sukhan, 1025 b, note.
- 'Abd ul-Ḥusain B. 'Alī Naḳī Kamra'ī. Edits Maḥmūd u Ayāz (c. 1031) 677 a.
- 'Abd ul-Ḥusain B. 'Azīz Ullah Mūsavī. Biżā'at i Muṣjāt (1216) 215 b.
- 'Abd ul-Jabbār Beg, Vazir of Goleonda, c. 1080. Portraits, 781 a b.
- 'Abd ul-Jalīl Balgrāmī (Sayyid), d. 1138; 963 b, 1036 b I.
- 'Abd ul-Ḳādir Badā'unī, takh. Ḳādirī, b. 947, d. 1001 or 1006. Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh (1004) 222 b, 1082 b, 906 b. Translations, 56 a, 57 b, 296 a, 763 a. Tārikh i Alī, 117 b.
- 'Abd ul-Ḳādir Bidil, v. Bidil, 706 b.
- 'Abd ul-Ḳādir Jilānī (Muhyī ud-Dīn) d. 561. His life, 574 a VIII. Verses ascribed to him, 655 b, 696 a, 874 a v.—VII.—357 a, 360 b, 362 a.
- 'Abd ul-Ḳādir Khān B. Vāṣil 'Alī Khān. Iḥishmat i Kashmīr (1245) 1016 a v., 1035 b.
- 'Abd ul-Ḳādir Samarqandī (Mīr). Tazkirah (xii.) 1041 b.
- 'Abd ul-Ḳādir Tattavī (Sayyid). Ḥadiḳat ul-Auliyyā (before 1056) 124 b, 1061 b.
- 'Abd ul-Karīm B. 'Alī Rīzā ash-Sharīf. Tārikh i Giti-gushāi (1209) 196 b, 198 b. Zīnat ut-Tavārikh (1221) 135 a.
- 'Abd ul-Karīm Hamadānī (Mullā). Life of Maḥmūd Gāvān (c. 886) 528 a. Ma'āṣir i Maḥmūdshāhī (c. 890) 967 a.
- 'Abd ul-Karīm Hamadānī Kashmīrī (Sayyid) d. 1139. Tables of religious orders, 975 a.
- 'Abd ul-Karīm Jhajharī, Karīm Khān, takh. Muṣṭāk. Mir'āt i Giti-numā (1263) 994 a.
- 'Abd ul-Karīm ul-Jilī, b. 767; 589 a, 874 b.
- 'Abd ul-Karīm Kashmīrī (Khwājah). Bayān i Vāki' (1198) 381 b, 993 b I, etc.
- 'Abd ul-Khāliq Ghujdavānī (Khwājah) d. 575; 862 a I.
- 'Abd ul-Khāliq Haravī. Calligraphy (990) 784 b.
- 'Abd ul-Ḳuddūs Gangohī (Shaikh) d. 945; 830 a XV., 1058 b, f. 33.
- 'Abd Ullah (Mirzā) B. Ibrāhīm Mīrzā, viceroy of Fārs, 838—850; 640 a, 1090 a.
- 'Abd Ullah Sulṭān B. Kūchkuṇjī, Khān of Tūrān, 946—947; 103 b, 104 a,
- 'Abd Ullah Khān B. Iskandar Khān, Khān of Tūrān, 991—1006. Portrait, 778 a, 1094 a.
- 'Abd Ullah Kuṭubshāh, 1035—1083. Letters, 398 b. Portraits, 780 b, 781 b, 782 a. Works written for him, 13 b, 32 b, 321 a, 500 a, 680 a, 1027 b.—683 b, 275 b.
- 'Abd Ullah Afghānī. Tārikh i Dā'uḍī (1014—1037) 243 a, 922 a.
- 'Abd Ullah Ansārī Haravī (Khwājah Abu Ismā'il) b. 396, d. 481. Risālah, or Munājāt, 35 a, 828 a II., etc. Tabakāt uṣ-Sūfiyyāt, 319 a. Zād ul-Ārifīn, 738 a. Kitūb i Asrār, 774 b.
- 'Abd Ullah B. Mīr Hāshim Iḥsainī, takh. Vāṣīfī. Continuation of Ijjāz i Muṣṭafavī (1157) 154 a.
- 'Abd Ullah Jā'isī (Sayyid), Muṇshī; 1062 b, 1057 a XXIX.
- 'Abd Ullah Khān (Sayyid) B. Khwānd Amīr, d. 997; 97 a, 1079 b.
- 'Abd Ullah Khān Firūz Jang, d. 1054. Translation of Salihotra, 482 a, 1011 b, 1017 a VI.—684 b.
- 'Abd Ullah Lābārī (al-Āburī ?). Akhbār i Barmakiyān, 334 a.
- 'Abd Ullah Makkī (Hāji). Inroads of the Vahhābis (1218) 861 a IV.

- 'Abd Ullah Marvārīd, v. Marvārīd, 1094 a.
 'Abd Ullah Miyānajī, v. 'Ain ul-Kużāt, 411 b.
 'Abd Ullah B. Muḥammad Shafī' Yazdī, c. 1044;
 12 b.
 'Abd Ullah B. ul-Muḳaffa', d. 142. Kalilah wa
 Dammah, 715 a.
 'Abd Ullah B. Ṣafī. Translation of Sālihotra (825—
 838) 481 a.
 'Abd Ullah B. Shāhavar, v. Najm ud-Dīn Dāyah, 38 b.
 'Abd Ullah Shūshṭarī (Sayyid), takh. Faķīr, d. 1173.
 Tagkīrah i Shūshṭariyyah (1164—1169) 214 b,
 383 b.
 'Abd Ullah Ṭabbākh Haravī (Mullā), calligrapher,
 c. 900; 6 b.
 'Abd Ullah Tirmizī (Mīr), Muškin-Ḳalam, takh.
 Vaṣīt, d. 1025; 154 a. Calligraphy, 783 a, 782 b.
 'Abd ul-Laṭīf (Mīrzā) B Ulugh Beg, 853—4. Letter,
 (819) 391 b.
 'Abd ul-Laṭīf Khān, son of Kūchkuṇjī, Khān of
 Turān, 947—959; 102 b, 103 b, 104 a.
 'Abd ul-Laṭīf Gujrātī (Mullā), d. 1048-9. Nuskhah
 i Nūsikhah i Maṣnavīyat i Sakīmah (1032)
 589 a. Laṭā'if ul-Ma'navī, 590 a. Laṭā'if ul-
 Lughāt, 590 b.
 'Abd ul-Laṭīf Ḳazvīnī (Mīr) d. 981; 57 b, 1078 b.
 'Abd ul-Laṭīf Shūshṭarī (Mīr) b. 1172. Tuḥfat ul-
 Ālam (1215—1219) 383 a, 214 b.
 'Abd ul-Mūmin Khān, Uzbak, d. 1006. Letters, 809 a.
 'Abd ul-Mu'mīn 'Āmili. Treatise on astronomical
 instruments (970) 458 b.
 'Abd un-Nabī B. Khalaf Faķhr uz-Zamānī. Navādir
 ul-Ḥikāyat (1041) 1004 b.
 'Abd ur-Raḥīm 'Abbāsī, d. 963; 219 a, 1082 b.
 'Abd ur-Raḥīm B. Alīmad Sūr. Kashf ul-Lughāt
 (c. 950) 195 a.
 'Abd ur-Raḥīm 'Anbarī Ḳalam, calligrapher, 783 a.
 'Abd ur-Raḥīm (Mīrzā), Khānkhaṇān, b. 964,
 d. 1036. Translation of Bābār's memoirs (998)
 214 a, 926 a. His life, Ma'āfir i Raḥīmī (1025)
 970 b, 1024 b. Panegyrists, 667 a, 673 a b,
 674 a, 1032 b iv.—816 a.
 'Abd ur-Raḥmān Ṭughā Turk (Amīr) c. 580; 558 a,
 1089 b.
 'Abd ur-Raḥmān 'Abbāsī Burhānpūrī. Miftāḥ ul-
 Akhlāk (1085) 836 b ii.
 'Abd ur-Raḥmān Chishtī, d. 1094. Mir'āt ul-Makh-
 lūkāt (1011) 1034 a viii. Mir'āt i Madāriyyah
 (1064) 361 a, 973 a. Mir'āt ul-Asrār (1065)
 359 b, 973 b i. Mir'āt i Mas'ūdī, 1029 a i.
 Mir'āt ul-Ḥakā'ik, 1034 b ix.
 'Abd ur-Rashīd Khān, Amīr of Kāshghar, 939—971;
 165 b—167 b, 1081 b.
 'Abd ur-Rashīd Dailamī, called Ākā Rashīd, calli-
 grapher, d. 1085; 786 b, 1094 a.
 'Abd ur-Rashīd Iḥsānī Madānī Tattavī, d. after 1069.
 Muntakhab ul-Lughāt (1016) 510 a. Farhang
 i Rashīdi (1064) 500 b, 1066 b.
 'Abd ur-Rashīd Kālīrī, v. Muḥammad 'Abd ur-Rashīd,
 361 b.
 'Abd ur-Rasūl Ḳurashī. Commentary on the Būstān
 (1073) 604 a.
 'Abd ur-Razzāk, of Golconda, c. 1080. Portrait,
 781 b.
 'Abd ur-Razzāk Kāshī (Kāmāl ud-Dīn) d. 730.
 İṣṭilāhāt Şüfiyyah, 832 a vi, b ix, 833 a xxv,
 590 b.
 'Abd ur-Razzāk Lāhiyī (Maulānā), takh. Fayyāz.
 Gauhar i Murād (1052—1077) 32 a.
 'Abd ur-Razzāk Nānderi. Tagkīrah i Nirmal (1232)
 327 a.
 'Abd ur-Razzāk Samarqandī, b. 816, d. 887. Maṭla
 i Sa'dain (875) 181 b, 183 a.
 'Abd ur-Razzāk Şamsām ud-Daulah, v. Shāhnawāz
 Khān, 129 a.
 'Abd ur-Razzāk Simnānī (Sayyid İḥājī). Edits Mak-
 tūbāt i Ashrafi (869) 412 a.
 'Abd us-Salām, surnamed Kāmāl ul-İsfahānī. Munā-
 zarāt i Baghdād u İsfahān (VIII) 600 b.
 'Abd us-Salām (Abul-Karam) ul-Ḥijji ul-Firdausī ul-
 Andarāsīnī. Al-Mustakṣā (VI) 144 b.
 'Abd us-Şamad B. Afzal Muḥammad. Edits the
 letters of Abul-Fażl (1015) 396 a, 1087 a.
 Continuation of the Akbar Nāmah ascribed to
 him, 1031 b i, 939 b.
 'Abd us-Şamad Khān Dilir Jang, d. 1150. His life,
 970 b.—706 a, 1091 b, 860 b iii, 1056 b xxvi.
 'Abd us-Şamad (Maulānā), Secretary of 'Abd Ullah
 Kuṭubshāh, c. 1080. Portraits, 781 a b.
 'Abd us-Sattār B. Kāsim Lāhaurī. Translation of
 Mir'āt ul-Ķuds (1011) 3 b, 1077 a. Abridg-
 ment of the Zafar Nāmah (1024) 177 b.
 'Abd us-Sattār Sahāranpūrī (Shaikh) d. 905; 890.
 'Abd ush-Shāhid (Khwājah) d. 983. Rules of reli-
 gious life, 862 b vi, 1095 b.

- 'Abd ush-Shakûr Khân, governor of Ilâhâbâd.
Letters (1202—1210) 410 *a b*.
- 'Abd ul-Vahhâb Baghdâdi (Hâjî). Itinerary from Irak to Mecca (1211) 430 *a*.
- 'Abd ul-Vahhâb (Sayyid), of Bûshahr. Curiosities of the Maghrib (c. 1218) 864 *b i*.
- 'Abd ul-Vahhâb Daulatâbâdi (Mir). Tazkirah i Binâzîr (1172) 374 *a*, No. 20.
- 'Abd ul-Vahhâb Işfahânî (Mîrzâ). Prose version of the Shâhu'mah (1216) 512 *a*.
- 'Abd ul-Vahhâb Muttakî (Shaikh) *b*. His life, 356 *b*.—14 *a*.
- 'Abd ul-Vâhid Jûzjâni. Edits Dânish Nâmah i 'Alâ'i (c. 428) 433 *b*.
- 'Abd ul-Vâsi' Hansavî. Gharâ'ib ul-Lugbât (XII) 998 *a*, 1096 *b*, 1030 *a*.
- 'Âbid (Amîr), grandson of Jalâl ud-Dîn Rûmî, d. 739; 345 *a*.
- Abul-'Abbâs Ahîmad B. Zarkûb, v. Ahîmad Zarkûb, 204 *b*.
- Abu 'Ali Hîsan Makkî. Tract (1093) 1027 *b xiii*.
- Abu 'Ali Kalandar (Sharaf ud-Dîn Pânipati) d. c. 725. Maşnâvî, 668 *b*, 1090 *b*. His portrait, 782 *b*.—700 *a*.
- Abu 'Ali Ibn Sînâ, d. 428. Dânish Nâmah i 'Alâ'i, 433 *a*, 438 *b iii*. Philosophical tracts, 438 *a*—439 *b*. Risâlah dar dat' i mazarrat'hâ, 800 *b ii*. Sharh i Mî'râj ascribed to him, 438 *b iv*, 815 *b i*, 834 *a xvii*. Letter to Shaikh Abu Sa'îd, 342 *b*.—139 *a b*.
- Abu Bakr B. Sa'd, Atâbak of Fârs, 623—658, 581 *a*, 595 *b*.
- Abu Bakr 'Abd Ullah B. Shâhâvar, v. Najm ud-Dîn Dâyah, 38 *b*.
- Abu Bakr ul-Mu'tâhhâr Jamâli, v. Mu'tâhhâr, 465 *b*.
- Abul-Faraj Rûnî. Divân (c. 500) 517 *a*, 519 *a ii*, 1000 *a ii*, 979 *a*, 548 *b*.
- Abul-Faraj Sîjzi (c. 880) 517 *b*.
- Abul-Fath Gilânî (Hâkim Masîh ud-Dîn), d. 997; 667 *b v*, 1090 *b*, 1034 *b iii*, 810 *b iii*.
- Abul-Fath ul-Îusainî. Edits Şâfvat us-Şâfa (c. 950) 345 *b*.
- Abul-Fath B. Mu'zaffar. Navâdir un-Nukûl (1151) 769 *b*.
- Abul-Fath Sadr ud-Dîn Sayyid Muhammed, v. Gîsû Darâz, 347 *b*.
- Abul-Fazl Baihâkî, b. 385, d. 470. Târikh i Mas'ûdî, 158 *b*, 901 *a*.—969 *b*.
- Abul-Fazl Dakhânî, 1047 *b x*.
- Abul-Fazl B. Shaikh Mubârak, surnamed 'Allâmî, b. 958, d. 1011. Akbar Nâmah (1010) and Â'in i Akbarî (1006) 247 *b*, 928 *a*. Preface to the Mahâbhârat (995) 57 *a*. 'Iyâr i Dâniš (996) 757 *a*. Mûkâtabât i 'Allâmî (1015) 396 *a*, 930 *a*. Ruķâ'ât, 838 *b ii*. Letters, 1068 *a*. Version of Bhagavad-Gîtâ, 59 *a*. Abridgment of Tûti-Nâmah, 754 *a*. Munâjât, 792 *a*.—117 *b*, 673 *a*, 979 *a*.
- Abul-Fazl Muhammed B. Idris Daftârî, takh. Fâzî, d. 987. Edits Salîm Nâmah (974) 219 *a*.
- Abul Fazl Muhammed B. 'Umar, v. Jamâl Kurashî, 707 *a*.
- Abu Hâfi Sughdî, 499 *a*.
- Abu Hâmid Mîhammad B. Ibrâhîm. Fall of Sultan Tughril Saljûkî (599) 75 *b*.
- Abul-Hasan Kuťubshâh (1083—1097), d. 1114; 1087 *a*. Letters and Farmân, 399 *a*. Portraits, 781 *a b*.
- Abul-Hasan B. 'Abd ul-'Azîz (Shaikh). History of the 'Adîlshâhis (c. 1083) 319 *b*, 318 *b*, 320 *a*.
- Abul-Hasan 'Ali Jullâbî, v. Jullâbî, 343 *a*.
- Abul-Hasan 'Ali Yazdâdî. History of Tabaristân (366—103) 202 *b*.
- Abul-Hasan Dailamî. Shaikhs of Shîrâz (c. 600) 347 *a*.
- Abul-Hasan Dakhânî (Amîr). Mistâh ut-Tavârikh (1020) 1047 *b x*.
- Abul-Hasan Farâbînî (Mir). Sharh i Kasû'id i Anvarî (c. 1050) 556 *b*, 502 *b*.
- Abul-Hasan Kâzvînî. Favâ'id i Şâfâviyyah (1211) 133 *a*.
- Abul-Hasan Kharâkânî, v. Kharâkânî, 342 *a*.
- Abul-Hasan (Mîrzâ), afterwards Abul-Hasan Khân, Persian minister. Hairat-Nâmah (1225) 386 *b*. Letters (1225—1248) 392 *b*, 393 *b*, 394 *a*.
- Abu Ishâk (Shaikh), king of Fârs (742—754) 435 *b*, 620 *a*, 621 *a b*, 623 *b*, 627 *b*.
- Abu Ishâk ul-Fârisî, v. İştâkhri, 416 *a*.
- Abu Ishâk Kâzârûnî (Shaikh) d. 426; 205 *a*, 621 *a*.
- Abu Ishâk Hallâj Shîrâzî (Jamâl ud-Dîn), takh. Bushâk, surnamed Abu Ishâk ul-At'imah, d. 830. Kanz ul-Ishtihâ, 634 *a*, 1090 *a*.

- Abul-'Iṣmat Muḥammad Ma'sūm.** Commentary on Mukaddimat uṣ-Ṣalāt, 23 *a.*
- Abul-'Izz B. Ismā'il Razzāz Khūzī.** Treatise on mechanical contrivances (c. 600) 839 *a.*
- Abul-Ḳāsim (Akā).** Muṇāzārāt, 796 *a v.*
- Abul-Ḳāsim Fandarsaki (Mir)** d. c. 1050. Ma'rifat uṣ-Ṣanā'i', 815 *b*, 834 *a xv.*
- Abul-Ḳāsim Ḥaidar Beg Ivāghlī,** d. 1075. Collection of royal letters (c. 1052) 389 *a*, 1087 *a.*
- Abul-Ḳāsim Injū Shīrāzī.** Calligraphy (1180) 786 *b.*
- Abul-Ḳāsim (Mīrzā), Ḳā'im Maḳām of 'Abbās Mīrzā.** Letters (1225—1248) 392 *b*, 393 *a*, 394 *a.*
- Abul-Ḳāsim Muḥammad Aslam Muṇ'imī.** Gauhar i 'Ālam (1188) 956 *b*, 1096 *b*, 1016 *b v.*
- Abul-Ḳāsim B. Muḥammad Rīzā,** Majlis-Navīs. Treatise on penmanship (1117) 519 *a.*
- Abul-Ḳāsim Tā'īfī.** History of the Barmakis, 334 *a.*
- Abul-Khair Khān,** Uzbak, d. 874; 102 *b*—104 *a.*
- Abul-Khair Khān Sīvinj** (916) 103 *b.*
- Abul-Khair B. Shaikh Mubārak,** d. 1019. Letters, 792 *a*, 1094 *a.*
- Abul-Khair Khair Ullah (Shaikh),** c. 1150; 502 *b.*
- Abul-Laiṣ Samarḳandī,** d. 375. Tanbih ul-Ghāfiṇī, 1064 *b*—41 *b*, 36 *b.*
- Abul-Ma'āli Juvainī (Imām ul-Haramain),** d. 478; 37 *a.*
- Abul-Ma'āli (Maulā)** c. 1180. Portrait, 781 *a.*
- Abul-Ma'āli (Sayyid Shāh) Kashmīrī,** c. 1023; 297 *a.*
- Abul-Ma'āli Vizārat Khān,** d. 1128. Dīvān, 705 *b*, 1001 *b.*
- Abul-Majd Tabīb Baizāvī.** Treatise on anatomy (c. 700) 468 *a.*
- Abu Ma'shar Balkhī,** d. 272; 487 *b.*
- Abul-Muhsin,** son of Sultān Husain, d. 913; 443 *b*, 1088 *a.*
- Abu Naṣr Farāhī.** Niṣāb uṣ-Šubyān (c. 617) 504 *a.*
- Abu Naṣr B. Sa'd.** Sirāj ul-Kulūb, 18 *b.*
- Abu Naṣr B. Surūshyār (Mūlabad)** 53 *a.*
- Abu Naṣr Muškānī,** d. 431; 159 *b*, 969 *b.*
- Abu Naṣr 'Utbī.** Yamīnī (c. 411) 157 *a*, 900 *b.*
- Abu Raff' ud-Dīn Aḥmad Kashmīrī,** takh. Ghāfil. Navādir ul-Akhbār (1136) 299 *b.*
- Abu Sa'id Bahādur Khān Ilkhānī,** 716—736; 79 *b*, 83 *b*, 182 *b*, 619 *b*, 620 *b*, 622 *a*, 623 *a*, 754 *b.*
- Abu Sa'id Mirzā Gūrgānī,** 854—873; 103 *b*, 644 *a.*
- Abu Sa'id Bahādur B. Kūchkuṇjī Khān,** Uzbak, 936—939; 103 *b*, 104 *a*, 473 *b.*
- Abu Sa'id B. Abul-Khair (Shaikh)** d. 440. Life and teachings, 342 *a.* Rubā'is, 738 *b*, 862 *b iv.—352 a.*
- Abu'sh-sharaf Nāṣīḥ,** v. Nāṣīḥ, 157 *a.*
- Abu Shujā' Muḥammad,** d. 590. Shaikhs of Shīrāz, 347 *a.*
- Abu Tālib Ḫusainī Turbatī.** Malfūzāt i Amīr Timūr (1047) 177 *b*, 179 *a*, 1081 *b.*
- Abu Tālib Iṣfahānī (Sayyid).** History of 'Ali in verse, 704 *b.*
- Abu Tālib Khān,** Vazir of Shāh 'Abbās (1019—1021) 187 *a.*
- Abu Tālib Khān Tabrizī Londonī,** b. 1166, d. 1221. Khulāṣat ul-Afsār (1207) 378 *b.* Lubb uṣ-Siyār (1208) 895 *b.* Masīr i Ṭālibī (1219) 384 *a.*
- Abu Turāb Rīzāvī (Sayyid Muḥammad).** Ḥadīkat ul-'Ālam (c. 1206) 325 *a.*
- Abu Turāb Valī (Shāh),** d. 1005. History of Gujrāt (c. 995) 967 *a.*
- Abul-Vafā Khwārazmī (Khwājah)** d. 835; 144 *b*, 352 *b*, 588 *a b.*
- Abul-Vafā Hindi (Mir)** c. 1130; 711 *b.*
- Abu Zaid Ahmad Balkhī.** Ṣuvar ul-Ākālim (c. 300) 416 *a*, 418 *b.*
- Adā'i Shīrāzī (Maulānā Muḥammad).** Salim Nāmah (918—926) 219 *a.*
- Adhan,** v. Minn Ullah Jaunpūrī, 413 *b.*
- Adib Šābir,** d. 540. Dīvān, 552 *a.*
- Adīnā Beg Khān,** d. 1172. His life, 1044 *a ii.*
- Āṣafarīn (Shāh Faqīr Ullah)** d. 1154. Dīvān, 710 *a.* Hir u Rāñjhān, *ib.*
- Afghān (Imām 'Ali Khān).** Dīvān (c. 1174) 715 *a*, 714 *b.*
- 'Afif Navā Kāshānī.** Maṭla' ul-Anvār, 1037 *a.*
- Āṣfākī (Shams ud-Dīn Aḥmad)** Manākib ul-Ārifūn (742) 314 *b.*
- Āṣfāḥ,** v. Muḥammad Bākir Tabrizī, 121 *b.*
- Āṣṭāb Khurāsānī.** Poems (1052—1077) 817 *a.*
- Āṣṭāb,** v. Shāh 'Ālam, 720 *b.*
- Āṣṭāl Ilāhābādī.** Commentary on the Maṣnavī (c. 1100) 592 *b.*
- Āṣṭāl Jilānī (Kamāl ud-Dīn).** Jāmi' ul-Javāmī (996—1038) 476 *b.*

- Afżal (Muḥammad), v. Sarkhwush, 369 a.
 Afżal Khān (Shukr Ullah Shirāzī) d. 1048; 397 b,
 933 a. His portrait, 780 a.
 Afżal ud-Din Kāshī (Bābā) d. 707. Chahār 'Unvān
 829 b xii. Madārij ul-Kamāl, 830 b xix. Rah-
 anjām Nāmah, 830 b xxiii. Jāvidān Nāmah,
 831 a xxv. Rubā'īs, 739 a.
 Afżal ud-Dīn B. Ṣadr Tarikah Iṣfahānī. Translation
 of Kitāb ul-Milāl (843) 139 a.
 Afżal ud-Dīn Tarikah Iṣfahānī (Khwājah) d. c. 1000;
 669 b.
 Afżal Muḥammad (Shaikh) d. 1003; 1087 a.
 Ahī, d. 927. Ghazals, 736 a, 819 a.
 Ahl-i-baitī. Maqnavī (c. 1100) 875 b.
 Ahl i Dīn Turkamān. Aimāk vocabulary, 993 b, iv.
 Ahlī Khurāsānī, d. 934. Ghazals, 736 b.—657 a.
 Abhī Shirāzī, d. 942. Kulliyāt, 657 a. Ghazals,
 735 b, 736 b, 819 a.
 Aḥmad Shāh Valī Bahmani, 825—838; 43 b, 481 a,
 635 a, 641 b, 832 b xv.
 Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī, 1162—1185; 134 a, 213 b,
 374 b, 717 b, 905 a.
 Aḥmad (Mirzā), son-in-law of 'Abd Ullah Kuṭubshāh,
 c. 1080. Portrait 780 b.
 Aḥmad (Shaikh), translator of the Bhāgavat (c. 1050)
 230 a, 1078 b.
 Aḥmad 'Abd ul-Ḥakķ (Shaikh) d. 836 or 837; 359 b,
 1086 a.
 Aḥmad 'Alī Jaunpūrī. Risālah Nakhlabandiyah
 (1205) 489 b.
 Aḥmad 'Alī Sandilavī. Makhzan ul-Gharā'ib (1218),
 1015 b iii.
 Aḥmad 'Allāmah Kashmīrī. Mir'āt ul-Auliyā (c. 850)
 956 b.
 Aḥmad Bahbahānī (Akā) b. 1191. Mir'āt ul-Ahvāl
 Jahān-numā (1225) 385 a.—34 a, 384 a.
 Aḥmad B. Bahbal Kanbū. Ma'din i Akhbār i Ah-
 madī (1023) 888 a.
 Aḥmad Beg Khān (Najm ud-Dīn Aḥmad) Iṣfahānī.
 Tirāz ul-Akhbār (1052—1068) 1056 a ix.
 Aḥmad Fārūkī Sirhindī (Shaikh) d. 1034. Majmū'ah
 i Taṣavvuf, 1058 a, f. 16.
 Aḥmad Ḥasanī Lārijānī (Amīr). Alexander's war
 with Darius (c. 1226) 808 a iv.
 Aḥmad Ḥusainī. Badā'i' ul-Asrār, 996 b.
 Aḥmad i Jām, b. 441, d. 536. Dīvān, 551 b.—791 b ii.,
 352 a.
- Aḥmad Khān Bangash, 1161—1185. His history
 1003 a, 960 a.
 Aḥmad Khān Munsif (Sayyid), of Dehli. Jām i Jam
 (1255) 284 b, 1084 b. Āṣār uṣ-Ṣanādīd (1263—
 1268) 431 b, 1022 a vii.—1031 b i, 1059 a vi.
 Aḥmad Māzandarānī. Ṣuhifat ul-Abrār (c. 1200)
 857 a iii.
 Aḥmad Pāshā, governor of Baghdād, 1135—1159;
 709 a.
 Aḥmad Rāzī, v. Amīn Aḥmad, 335 b.
 Aḥmad Rūmī. Ḥakā'ik i Dakā'ik (c. 700) 39 b.
 Aḥmad Shāh Patālī (Miyān) 953 b.
 Aḥmad Tattavī (Mullā) d. 996. Tārikh i Alfī,
 117 b—119 b. Khulāsat ul-Hayāt, 1034 b iii.
 Aḥmad Yādgār. Tārikh i Salāṭīn i Aṣṭaghīnah (after
 1023) 922 a.
 Aḥmad B. Yāsīn (Imām Abu Ishāk) 206 b.
 Aḥmad B. Yūsuf ush-Sharīf. Rujū' ush-Shaikh ilā
 sibāhu, 471 b.
 Aḥmad B. Zain ul-'Ābidīn 'Āmilī (Sayyid). Miṣkāl
 i Saṣā (1032) 28 b.
 Aḥmad B. Zain ud-Dīn 'Alī Anṣārī (Hājī). Lives
 of philosophers (c. 817) 873 a.
 Aḥmad Zarkūb Shirāzī (Shaikh Fakhr ud-Dīn).
 Shirāz Nāmah (744) 204 b.
 Ahobal. Treatise on music, 489 a.
 Aḥrār (Khwājah Nāṣir ud-Dīn 'Ubaid Ullah) b. 806,
 d. 895. His life, 353 a, 1085 b.—352 b,
 645 b vii.
 Aḥsan, v. Zafar Khān, takh. Aḥsan, 687 b.
 Aḥsan Beg, v. Ḥasan Beg Khākī, 300 b, 1085 a.
 Aḥsan Ullah. Anīs i Aḥsan (1092) 856 a i.
 Aḥsan Ullah Khān (Muḥammad), 1149—1191;
 123 b, 277 b.
 Aḥsan Ullah Khān (Ḥakīm Muḥammad) c. 1266;
 285 b.
 'Aidal B. Dārāb (Mūbad). Pārsi tracts (1224) 50 b.
 'Ain ul-Kużāt Abul-Ma'ālī 'Abd Ullah Hamadānī,
 d. 533. Letters, 411 b.—352 a, 632 a.
 'Ain ul-Mulk Ḫusain Ash'arī, Vazir of Nāṣir ud-Dīn
 Kubāchah (607—624), 290 a, 749 b.
 Aitughish (Shams ud-Daulah), Amīr of Āzarbājān,
 602—608; 158 a.
 Akbar, the Emperor, 963—1014. Works written
 for him, 3 b, 56 a, 57 a, 59 a b, 61 b, 117 b,
 244 a, 247 a b, 450 a, 485 b, 670 b, 754 b, 757 a.
 Letters, 396 a, 390 a, 792 a, 984 a b. Pan-

- gyrists, 682 a, 673 a, 675 a. Portraits, 778 b, 780 b, 781 a, 782 b, 783 a, 785 a b.—683 a.
- Akbar II., Emperor of Dehli, 1221—1253; 286 a—287 a, 178 b.
- Akbar. Elegy on Husain's death (XII.) 739 b.
- Akdasî Mashhadî, d. 1003; 688 b.
- Akhshatân, king of Shirvân, c. 584; 559 a, 567 a.
- 'Akîl Khân, takh. Râzî, d. 1108. Mîhr u Mâh (1065) 699 a, 1091 b.—768 b. Zafar Nâmah i'Âlamgîrî (1073) 265 a, 1083 b, 792 b i, etc.
- 'Akîlmand Khân (Don Pedro de Silva). Portrait, 782 b.
- Akmal Khân (Hakim Sayyid Muhammed) d. 1220; 308 b.
- A'lâ Pânîpatî (Shaikh) d. 1033; 358 b, 359 a.
- 'Alâ (Nûr Ullah). On China root (944) 814 b vi.
- 'Alâ Tabib (Muhammed B. Jamâl). On hemorrhoids, 851 b iii.
- 'Alâ ud-Daulah B. Kâkavaîh, 398—433; 433 a.
- 'Alâ ud-Daulah Fakhr ud-Din Shâh, c. 600; 564 a.
- 'Alâ ud-Daulah Kazvînî (Mirzâ), takh. Kâmî. Nâfa'is ul-Mâ'uṣîr (979) 1022 a.
- 'Alâ ud-Daulah Rukn ud-Dîn Simnânî (Shaikh) d. 736; 413 a, 620 a, 439 a.
- 'Alâ ud-Dîn Muhammed Shâh Khiljî, 695—716; 41 b, 610 b, 612 a b, 611 a, 241 b, 618 a.
- 'Alâ ud-Dîn Shâh Bahmanî, 838—862. 641 b.
- 'Alâ ud-Dîn I'usain Shâh, of Bengal, 904—927; 489 a.
- 'Alâ ud-Dîn (Shaikh) c. 1153; 941 a
- 'Alâ ud-Dîn Muhammed Gulistânâh (Mirzâ). Manhaj ul-Yâqîn (1081) 22 a.
- 'Alâ ud-Dîn Nûyân, c. 743; 83 b.
- 'Alâ ud-Dîn Sabzavâri (Hakim Muhammed) called Ghîyâs Tabib. Risâlah dar Mu'alajât (871) 477 b ii.
- 'Alâ'l-Hâkk B. Sayyid Iasan Makki, d. 757; 954 b.
- 'Alâ ul-Hâkk B. As'ad Lâhaurî Bangâli (Shaikh) d. 800; 412 b.
- 'Alâ ul Mulk Tûnî, v. Fâzil Khân, 260 a.
- 'Alam ul-Hudâ, v. Murtazâ, 140 a.
- Ibn ul-A'lâm, c. 400; 454 b.
- 'Alavi Khân (Sayyid) Hakim Bâshî, d. 1162; 882 a.
- 'Alavi Lâhiji. Commentary on Khâkânî (1014—1037) 562 a.
- 'Alavi (Sayyid Mir). Hidâyat ur-Râmî (904—927) 488 b.
- 'Ali (Mirzâ Abul-Mâ'ali Vizârat Khân) d. 1128. Divân, 705 b, 1091 b.
- 'Ali, v. Ni'mat Khân 'Ali, 268 b.
- 'Ali B. Farâmurz, Amir of Yazd, 443—488; 552 b.
- 'Ali 'Adîshâh II., 1048—1083; 318 b—320 b. Portraits, 781 a.
- 'Ali, v. Naşir 'Ali, takh. 'Ali, 699 b.
- 'Ali (Sayyid). History of Kashmîr, 300 b.
- 'Ali B. 'Abd ul-'Al (Shaikh), Mujtahid, d. 940; 826 a. 1095 a, 835 a, xxviii.
- 'Ali B. 'Abd us-Salâm. Translates the geography of al-Iştakhri (c. 616) 418 a.
- 'Ali B. Abu Tâlib, d. 40. Divân, 18 a, 19 a, 1077 b.
- 'Ali B. 'Azîz Ullah Tabâtabâ'i. Burhân i Ma'âşîr (1004) 314 b, 1085 a.
- 'Ali Hamadânî (Sayyid) d. 786. Zakhîrat ul-Mulûk 447 b, 835 b i. Ghazals, 825 a iii. Tracts, 835 b—836 a, 630 b, 829 a xi.—412 b.
- 'Ali B. Hâmid Kûfî. Chach Nâmah (613) 290 b, 949 a.
- 'Ali B. Hüsain Kâshî, takh. Sâfi, d. 939. Rasha'hât 'Ain il-Hayât (909) 353 a. Laṭâ'if ut-Tava'if (939) 757 b.
- 'Ali Hüsainî Gardezi. Tażkirah (1165) 1071 a.
- 'Ali Jullâbi, v. Jullâbi, 343 a.
- 'Ali ul-Kâtib (Mir), takh. Majnûn, d. c. 950. Rasm ul-Khaṭṭ. Khaṭṭ u Savâd. Vaż' i Naskh u Ta'lik, 531 a—532 a, 1089 a. Calligraphy, 782 a, 783 a, 785 a, 786 b.
- 'Ali Khân (Sayyid) Hüsainî Tabrizî, Javâhir Rağam d. 1094. Calligraphy (1073, 1075) 783 a, 782 b.
- 'Ali Khân (Mirzâ Sayyid) Shirâzî, takh. Niyâz. Translation of the New Testament (1227) 2 b, 1077 a.
- 'Ali Khwâjâh, Amir of Jand, c. 616; 415 b.
- 'Ali Kûshî ('Alâ ud-Dîn), d. 879; 456 b. Treatise on astronomy, 458 a, 811 b iv., 853 b i, 858 a i.
- 'Ali Mashhadî (Mir), v. 'Ali ul-Kâtib, 531 a.
- 'Ali Muttaqî (Shaikh) d. 975. His life, 356 a. Ma'rîfat ud-Dunyâ, 873 b ii.
- 'Ali Nasavî (Abul-Hasan) c. 436; 870 a.
- 'Ali (Sayyid) B. Sayyid Muzaffâr, c. 1090. Portrait, 781 a.
- 'Ali Shirvânî. Collection of anecdotes (1133) 751 a.
- 'Ali (Sayyid) Simnânî, c. 1002; 1085 a.
- 'Ali Tûbâtabâ'i (Sayyid), Mujtahid of Mashhad, 856 b.

- 'Ali Tabrizī (*Mir*), calligrapher. MS. written by him (798) 621 *b*.
- 'Ali Ṭā'irī. *Tuhfat ul-'Ajā'ib* (948) 1059 *a* viii.
- 'Ali Tūnī (*Shaikh*). *Miṣbāh ul-Arvāh* (III) 774 *b*, 2.
- 'Ali Akbar (*Sayyid*) d. 1091. *Fuṣūl i Akbarī*, 522 *b*.
- 'Ali Aṣghar (*Maulavi*). *Riyāz ul-Ma'ārif* (c. 1135) 707 *b*.
- 'Ali Darvish. *Miftāḥ ut-Tauḥīd*, 669 *a*.
- 'Ali Dā'ūd Astrābādī. *Inṣāb un-Navāṣib* (1076) 33 *a*,
- 'Ali Ghażanfar (*Sayyid*). *Edits Manba' ul-Ansāb* (c. 1000) 348 *b*.
- 'Ali Ḥasan, of Agra. *Kitāb Istifsār* (1261) 1070 *a*.
- 'Ali Ibrāhīm Khān, d. 1208. Rebellion of Chait Singh (1195) 1033 *b*. *Gulgār i Ibrāhīm* (1198) 375 *b*. Marattah wars (1201) 328 *a*. Letters (1202—1208) 410 *a*.
- 'Ali Kūlī Khān Dāghistānī, takh. Vālih, *b*. 1124, d. 1169. *Riyāz ush-Shu'arā* (1161) 371 *a*, 1086 *a*. —715 *b*.
- 'Ali Mardān Bahādur, d. 1021; 767 *a*.
- 'Ali Muḥammad, of Murādābād. *Nigār ul-Lughāt* (1217) 1021 *b* xxviii.
- 'Ali Muḥammad, of Shikārpūr. History of Shāh Shujā' (1261) 1038 *b* ii.
- 'Ali Muḥammad Khān. *Mir'āti Ahmādī* (1174) 288 *b*.
- 'Ali Murād Khān Zand, 1196—1199; 196 *a*, 34 *a*.
- 'Ali Naqī Kamrā'i, d. 1012 or 1013. *Dīvān*, 818 *a* iv.—677 *b*.
- 'Ali Naqī Khān B. Sayyid Abu Ṭālib Mashhadī. Sufi miscellany (1174) 828 *b*.
- 'Ali Naqī Khān B. Sayyid Hishmat 'Ali. *Zavābiṭ ul-Inshā* (XII.) 530 *b*.
- 'Ali Rizā 'Abbāsī Tabrizī, d. c. 1040. Calligraphy (1022) 782 *a*.
- 'Ali Rizā B. 'Abd ul-Karīm Shirāzī. *Tārīkh i Zandiyāyah* (1209) 198 *a*.
- 'Ali Rizā (Munshi). *Kiṣṣah i Kāmrūp* (c. 1192) 803 *b* i.
- 'Ali Rizā Tajallī, d. 1088. *Mī'rāj i Khayāl*, 738 *a*, 820 *b* i.
- 'Ali Shāh, brother of Amīr Khusrau, 610 *a*.
- 'Ali Shīr (*Mir*), takh. *Naवाइ* and *Fānī*, *b*. 844, d. 906. *Majālis un-Nafā'is* (896) 366 *a*. Ghazals, 818 *b*. His life, 367 *a*. Works written for him, 9 *b*, 87 *b*, 97 *a*, 147 *a*, 349 *a*, 364 *a*, 528 *b*, 594 *b*, 650 *a*.—93 *b*, 351 *b*, 353 *a*, 367 *b*, 651 *b*, 657 *a*, 658 *a* *b*, 1074 *a*.
- 'Ali Shīr (Naṣīr ud-Dīn Miyān) c. 956; 859 *b*.
- 'Ali Shīr Tattāvī (*Mir*), takh. Kānī, b. 1140. Maḳā-
- lāt ush-Shu'arā (1174) 848 *a*. *Tuhfat ul-Kirām* (1181) 846 *a*. Mi'yār i Sālikān (1202) 847 *b*. —1061 *b*.
- 'Alīm Ullah (*Sayyid*) d. 1156; 280 *b*.
- Allah Baksh Bhakari (*Sayyid*). *Lubb ul-Muḥāk-* kīkīn, 774 *a*.
- Allah Diyah Chishīf (*Shaikh*). *Siyar ul-Akṭāb* (1056) 358 *b*.
- Allahvirdī Khān Fayyāz, v. *Fayyāz*, 708 *b*.
- Allahyār Khān (Murtaẓā Ḥusain) *b*. 1132. Ḥadīkat ul-Akālim (1196) 992 *b*, 1029 *b* vii.
- Allahyār Khān, son of Ḥāfiẓ Raḥmat Khān, c. 1207; 307 *b*.
- Alp Arslān Saljūkī, 455—465. Edicts, 389 *a*.
- Amān Ullah Khānāhzād Khān Firūz Jang, afterwards Khānzāmān, takh. Amānī, d. 1047. *Chahār 'Unṣur i Dāniš* (1031—1037) 509 *a*. *Umm ul-Tlāj* (1036) 794 *a* iii. *Inshā*, 877 *a* ii.—489 *b* ii., 251 *a*.
- Amānat Khān Shāhjhānī, d. 1055; 207 *b*.
- Amānat Khān (*Mir Mu'in ud-Dīn*) d. c. 1085; 985 *a*.
- Amar Singh Khwushdil, of Benares. *Bazm i Kha-yāl* (1210) 1017 *b* iv. *Zubdat ul-Akhbār* (1221) 1052 *a* xii.
- 'Amid Abul-Favāris Ḳanāvarzī. Translation of Sind-bād (365—387) 719 *a*.
- 'Amid Ḥabash (*Kutb ud-Dīn Mir*) 617—649; 582 *a*.
- 'Āmil or 'Āmilā, of Balkh, d. before 1083; 694 *a*, 1091 *b*.
- Amīn. Bahrām u Gulandām, a Maṣnavī (before 1147) 877 *b* ii.
- Amīn Ahmad Rāzī. *Haft İklīm* (1002) 335 *b*, 970 *a*.—674 *b*.
- Amīn or Amīnā, v. Muḥammad Amīn Ḵazvīnī, 258 *b*.
- Amin ud-Dīn Khān B. Sayyid Abul-Makārim Ḥarāvī. *Rashahāt ul-Funūn* (1123) 1055 *a* iii. *Ma'lū-* māt ul-Āfāk (after 1118) 1013 *b* vi.
- Amīr Khān Khwāfī (*Sayyid*) d. 1080; 265 *b*.
- Amīr Khān (*Mir Mirān*) d. 1109; 265 *b*, 1017 *a*.
- Amīr Khān Sindhi (*Mir 'Abd ul-Karīm*) d. c. 1131. *Rakā'īm i Karā'īm*, 400 *b*.
- Amīr Khān (Amīr ud-Daulah Muḥammad) d. 1250. His life (1240) 1019 *a*. His portrait, 785 *b*.—330 *b* iv., 1082 *a*.
- Amīr Kirmānī, takh. *Mir*, c. 750. Ghazals, 869 *b*.
- Amīr ud-Dīn Aḥmad, called Amīr Ullah Khān. *Sirāj ush-Shāfi'at* (1223) 25 *a*.

- A**mīr ul-Hind Vālā Jāh, Navvāb of the Carnatic, c. 1241; 1024 b.
- A**mīr Shāh Nū'mānī. Davā'ir ul-'Ulamā (X?) 970 a.
- A**mjad 'Alī Shāh, king of Oude, 1258—1263; 28 b., 963 a.
- A**mr Ullah Khān, v. Amīr ud-Dīn Aḥmad, 25 a.
- Ā**mulī, v. Muḥammad B. Maḥmūd Āmulī, 435 a.
- Anānd (Mir) Munshi, d. c. 1090; 1017 a iii.
- Anānd Rām, takh. Mukhlis, d. 1164. Mir'at ul-İstilāh (1158) 997 a.—503 a, 1006 b.
- Anānd Rūp. Mizān i Dānish (1182) 910 b.
- Anandan Kashmīrī. Abridgment of Yoga-Vāsiṣṭha, 61 a.
- Anbar İlabashī (Malik) d. 1035; 186 b.
- Anderson (Lieut. R. P.). Translation, 894 b.
- Anīs, v. Mohan La'l, 376 a.
- Anīs ud-Dīn (Shaikh), of Bardwān. Dastūr uṣ-Sūbyān (c. 1175) 820 a ii.
- Anīsī (Yūlkuli Khān Shāmlū) d. 1014; 1032 b iv., 825 b iii.
- Anjab (Hājī Rabī'). Falak i A'zam (1157) 711 a.—762 b.
- Anjām ('Umdat ul-Mulk Amīr Khān) d. 1159; 1071 a.
- Ankiyānū, governor of Fārs, 667—670; 597 a.
- Anvari (Auḥad ud-Dīn) d. 587. Dīvān, 554 a. Commentary of Muḥammad Shādiyābādī (906—916) 556 a. Commentary of Abul-Ḥasan Farāhānī (c. 1080) 556 b, 502 b. Detached poems, 734 b, 868 b iii.—517 b, 552 a.
- 'Arif (Jalāl ud-Dīn), grandson of Jalāl ud-Dīn Rūmī, d. 719; 344 b, 345 a.
- 'Arif Beg Khān, deputy governor of Kashmīr, and governor of Lahore, 1122—1126; 298 b, 860 b iii.
- 'Arifi (Maḥmūd) d. 853. Ḥal Nāmah, or Gūy u Chaugān (842) 639 b.
- Aristotle. De anima, 834 b xxiii.
- Arshad, v. Badr ul-İlaḳk Muḥammad, 1013 b.
- Arshad, v. Muḥammad Mir, 987 a.
- 'Arshī (Tahmāsp Kūlī Beg) d. c. 1000, 672 a.
- 'Arshī, v. Muḥammad Mūmin, 154 a.
- Arslān B. Tughril Saljukī, 556—571; 563 b, 564 a.
- Arslān (Nūr ud-Dīn), Atābak of Mauṣil, 589—607; 567 b, 569 a.
- 'Arūsī. Satyres, 739 a.
- Arzāni, v. Muḥammad Akbar, 478 b.
- Ārzū, v. Sirāj ud-Dīn 'Alī Khān, 501 a.
- Asad Beg Қazvīnī, d. 1041. Memoirs (1014) 979 b, 1029 a ii.
- Asad Khān (Muḥammad Ibrāhīm), Āṣaf ud-Daulah Jumlat ul-Mulk, d. 1128. Portrait 780 b.
- Asadī Tūsī (c. 400) 871 a xv.
- Asadī Tūsī (Abu Manṣūr 'Alī B. Aḥmad), 499 a, 491 b, 1088 b. Garshāsp Nāmah (458) 1059 a viii.
- Āṣaf ud-Daulah, Navvāb of Oude, 1188—1212. Letters (1211) 410 b.—311 a, 961 a, 309 a.
- Āṣaf Khān (Khwājah Ghīyāṣ ud-Dīn 'Alī) d. 989; 118 a.
- Āṣaf Khān (Mīrzā Ja'far Beg) d. 1021. Continuation of Tārīkh i Alfi (997) 117 b, 118 a, 119 b.—779 a, no. 24.
- Āṣaf Khān (Mīrzā Abul-Ḥasan) d. 1051. Portraits, 779 b, 783 a.
- Āṣafī, d. 923. Dīvān, 651 b. Ghazals, 736 a b, 791 b, 818 b, 819 a.
- Aṣālat Khān (Mīrzā Muḥammad) d. 1076; 125 a.
- Ibn A'sam Küfi (Abu Muḥammad Aḥmad) d. c. 314. Futūḥ Ibn A'sam, 151 a.
- Aṣar (Shaffā'i Shirāzī) d. 1113. Dīvān, 791 b.
- Āshīk (Shaikh-zādah) c. 800; 401 b.
- Āshnā, v. Ināyat Khān (Muḥammad Tāhir) 261 b.
- Ashraf (Malik) 745—758; 346 a, 1085 b.
- Ashraf Jahāngīr Simnānī (Sayyid) d. c. 840. Maktabat i Ashrafi (869) 412 a. Laṭā'if i Ashrafi, 1042 a ii.
- Ashraf (Maulānā) d. 834. Ghazals, 734 b, 1092 b.
- Ashraf (Muḥammad Sa'īd) d. after 1124. Maṣnavis, 738 a, 1092 b.
- Ashraf, v. Ḥasrat, 712 b.
- Ashraf Khān (Mir Muḥammad Ashraf) d. 1097. His collection of portraits, 778 a. His portrait, 778 b, no. 6.
- Ashraf Khān (Mir Muḥammad Husaini). Raḳā'im i Karā'im (c. 1131) 400 b.
- Āshūb, v. Muḥammad Bakhsh, 944 a.
- Āshūr Beg. Favād i Turkī, 512 b i.
- Āṣil ud-Dīn 'Abd Ullah Husaini Shirāzī (Mir) d. 883; 147 a, 1061 b.
- Āsim Shu'aib'Abdūsī. Mujmil ul-'Ajām (899) 493 a ii.
- Āṣir Akhsikati, d. 608. Dīvān, 563 b.—562 b.
- Āṣir (Mīrzā Jalāl) d. 1049. Dīvān, 681 b.—822 a v., 370 a, 1091 a.
- Āṣir (Shams ud-Dīn Muḥammad) of Lāhijān, d. after 910. Dīvān, 650 a.
- Āṣjadi (c. 400), 871 a.

- Aslam, v. Abul-Kāsim Muḥammad Aslam, 956 *b*.
 'Aṣṣār Tabrizi, d. 779 or 784. Mihr u Mushtari (778) 626 *b*.
 'Atā Beg Ḳazvīni (Khwājah) c. 1014; 922 *b*, 230 *b*.
 'Atā Ullah (Amīr Jamāl ud-Dīn) d. 926. Rauzat ul-Āḥibāb (888), 147 *a*, 1081 *b*.
 'Atā Ullah Rashīdi B. Aḥmad. Bījgānit (1044) 450 *b*. Khulāṣah i Rāz (c. 1050) 451 *a* II.
 'Atā Ullah B. Muḥammad Zarīf, 523 *b*.
 'Atā Malik, v. Juvainī, 160 *a*.
 'Atā Muḥammad (Mirzā), of Shikārpūr. Tārikh i Tāzah-navā'i (c. 1261) 1040 *b*.
 'Atīqī (Jalāl ud-Dīn) d. 744. Ghazals, 871 *a*.
 Atsiz Khwārazmshāh, 521—551; 467 *a*, 505 *b*, 552 *a*, 553 *a* *b*.
 'Attār (Farīd ud-Dīn) d. 627. Tazkirat ul-Auliyyā, 344 *a*, 774 *b*, 1011 *b*. Manṭīk ut-Tair, 576 *a* I., 578 *a*, 816 *b* II., 870 *b* XIV. Ilāhi Nāmah, 576 *a* II., 578 *I*, 870 *b* XIII., 774 *b*. Asrār Nāmah, 576 *a* III., 578 *b* III., 774 *b*. Muṣībat Nāmah, 576 *b* IV., 578 *b* II., 816 *b* III. Khusrav u Gul, 576 *b* V. Mukhtār Nāmah, 576 *b* VI., 577 *b* III. Jauhar uz-Zāt, 576 *b* I., 774 *b*. Hai-lāj Nāmah, 577 *a* II. Ushtur Nāmah, 578 *b*. Vaṣlat Nāmah, 579 *a* II., 774 *b*. Mażhar ul-'Ajū'ib, 579 *a*. Pand Nāmah, 579 *b* I., 790 *a* I., 803 *b* III. Bī-sar Nāmah, 774 *b*.—585 *b*.
 'Attār (Khwājah 'Alā ud-Dīn) Bukhārī, d. 802; 862 *b* II., III.
 'Aufi (Muḥammad). Jāmi' ul-Ḥikāyat (625) 749 *b*, 1004 *a*, 751 *b*.
 Auḥad ud-Dīn Hāmid Kirmānī, d. 697; 619 *a*.
 Auḥadī (Rukn ud-Dīn) d. 738. Divān, 618 *b*. Ghazals 871 *a*.
 Auji Naṭanzī, d. 1050. Divān, 682 *b*.
 Aungier (Capt.) d. A.D. 1677; 541 *a*.
 Aurangzib, the Emperor, 1068—1118. Letters, 399 *b*—402 *a*, 262 *b*, 793 *a* IV., 799 *a* IV., 801 *a*, 841 *b*, 858 *b*. Vasiyyat Nāmah, 799 *a* IV., 1007 *a*. Portraits, 779 *b*, 780 *b*, 781 *b*, 783 *b*.—228 *b*, 265 *a*, 267 *a*, 695 *b*.
 Avānūs Khalīfah. Christian evidences (1101) 5 *a*, 1077 *a*.
 Avicenna, v. Abu 'Ali, 433 *a*.
 Ayāmal (Rājah) d. 1160; 401 *b*, 402 *a*, 1087 *a*.
 Āzād (Mirzā Arjumand). Dilkushā Nāmah (1131) 719 *b*, 1092 *a*. Niyāz u Nāz, 711 *b*. Continuation of Hamlah i Haidari (c. 1124) 705 *a*.
 Āzād, v. Ghulām 'Ali, 373 *a*.
 A'zam Shāh (Muhammad), son of Aurangzib, d. 1119. Portrait, 785 *b*.—271 *b*, 937 *a*, 706 *b*, 1092 *a*.
 A'zam Khān (Mir Muḥammad Bākīr Sāvajī) d. 1059. Portrait, 779 *a*, no. 21.
 'Azamat Ullah Khān, d. 1146; 712 *b*.
 'Azamat Ullah (Mir) Balgrāmī, takh. Bikhabar, d. 1142. Safīnah i Bikhabar (1141), 374 *a*, no. 13, 1025 *a* 10.
 Azar Kaivān, d. 1027; 141 *b*.
 Azari (Shaikh) d. 866. Javāhir ul-Asrār (840) 43 *a*, —642 *b*.
 Azfāri (Mirzā 'Alī Bakht). Vāki'at i Azfāri (c. 1211) 1051 *b* XVI.
 'Azīm ud-Daulah Vālā Jāh, Navvāb of the Carnatic, d. 1231; 92 *a*, 176 *a*, 185 *b*, 195 *a*, 237 *b*, 248 *b*, 267 *b*.
 'Azīm ud-Dīn Tattāvī (Mir Muḥammad). Fatḥ Nāmah (1191—1203) 1041 *a* II.
 'Azīm ush-Shāh, son of Bahādur Shāh, d. 1124. Portraits, 782 *b*, 783 *b*.—1084 *a*.
 'Azīmā of Isfahān, v. Iksīr, 713 *b*.
 'Azīmā of Nishāpūr, d. 1110. Divān. Fauz i 'Azīm, 701 *a*.—690 *a*.
 'Azīz Nasafī, d. 661. Maḳṣad ul-Aḳṣā, 834 *b* XXV., 1095 *a*.—852 *b*.
 'Azīz ud-Dīn Afzal. Shaikhs of Shirāz (VIII.) 347 *a*.
 'Azīz Ullah. Zinat ut-Tavārikh (1087) 1017 *b* III.
 'Azīz Ullah (Shāh), of Bukhārā. Calligraphy (1209) 533 *b*.
 Azraqī, d. 527; 871 *a*.—749 *a*.
 Bābar, the Emperor, 899—937. Vāki'at i Bābarī, 244 *a*, 926 *a*, 246 *a*, 926 *b*, 799 *b* II. Portrait, 785 *b*.—1079 *b*.
 Bābur (Mirzā Abul-Kāsim), son of Mirzā Bāisunghar, 853—861; 640 *a*.
 Badā'unī, v. 'Abd ul-Kādir Badā'unī, 222 *b*.
 Badi' ud-Dīn Abul-Kāsim, v. Abul-Kāsim Aslam, 956 *b*.
 Badi' ul-Jamāl, a Muzaffari princess (770) 469 *a*.
 Badi' uz-Zamān (Mirzā), son of Sultān Husain, d. 921; 651 *b*.
 Badi' uz-Zamān Mahābaṭkhānī, v. Rashīd Khān, 264 *b*.
 Badi'i (Yūsuf) d. 897; 1089 *a*.
 Badr i Chāch, d. after 746; 1031 *b* IV., 1046 *a* XII.
 Badr ud-Dīn Ishāk Dihlāvī. Asrār ul-Auliyyā (643) 978 *b* v.
 Badr ud-Dīn B. Kuṭb ul-Anām Kādirī Multānī, 874 *b*.

- Badr ul-Haḳḳ Muḥammad Arshad, c. 1100; 1013 *b* *v*.
 Badr Muḥammad Dihlāvi, *v.* Kāzī Khān, 491 *a*.
 Bahā ud-Daulah Nūrbakhshī (Mīr) c. 950; 845 *a*.
 Bahā ud-Dīn 'Āmili, takh. Bahā'ī, *b*, 953, d. 1030.
Jāmi' i 'Abbāsī, 25 *b*. Khulāṣat ul-Ḥisāb,
 451 *a* *i*. Kachkūl, 775 *a*. Nān u Ḥalvā, 679 *a*,
 820 *a* *i*, 831 *a* xxviii. Shīr u Shakar, 831 *a* xxix.
 Bahā ud-Dīn Maḥmūd, Vazir of Kirmān, c. 746;
 622 *b*.
 Bahā ud-Dīn Muḥammad, son of Sāhib Divān, c. 660;
 1088 *a*.
 Bahā ud-Dīn Muḥammad Mukhtārī Nā'inī. Treatise
 on Arabic syntax (before 1120) 522 *b*.
 Bahā ud-Dīn Nakshaband (Khwājah) *b*, 728, d. 791.
 Discourses, 862 *a* *ii*, 1095 *b*.—352 *b*, 974 *b*.
 Bahā ud-Dīn Nathū, *v.* Nathū, 413 *b*.
 Bahā ud-Dīn Valad Balkhi, *d*, 628; 584 *b*, 344 *b*.
 Bahā ud-Dīn 'Umar (Shaikh) *d*, 857; 1079 *b*.
 Bahā ud-Dīn Zakariyyā Multānī, *d*, 661; 41 *a*, 85 *a*,
 594 *a*, 854 *b*.
 Bahādūr Shāh (Sultān Muḥammad Mu'azzam Shāh
 'Alām) 1118—1124. Portraits, 780 *b*, 785 *b*.—
 272 *a*, 745 *a*, 937 *b*, 1073 *b*.
 Bahādūr Shāh II., Emperor of Dehli, 1253—1274,
 d. 1279; 285 *a* *b*, 915 *b*.
 Bahādūr. Bāz Nāmah (1091) 485 *b*.
 Bahādūr 'Ali B. Ilahvirdī Khān. Shāhnāmah i
 Bakhtāvarkhānī (c. 1080) 1037 *b*.
 Bahādūr Singh B. Hazārī Mal. Yādgār i Bahāduri
 (1249) 897 *b*.
 Bahāwal Khān, 1186—1224; 385 *a*, 951 *a*.
 Bahbahānī, *v.* Alīmad Bahbahānī, 385 *a*, Muḥammad
 'Alī Bahbahānī, 385 *b*, and Muḥammad Sādīk,
 504 *b*.
 Bahlūl (Shāh). Divān (before 970) 659 *a*.
 Bahman B. Kaikübād, of Nausāri. Kiṣṣah i Sanjān
 (905) 50 *a*.
 Bahrām Shāh Ghaznavī, 512—547 or 548; 548 *b*,
 549 *b*, 550 *b*, 551 *a*, 745 *b*, 999 *b*.
 Bahrām Shāh Mangūchaki, *d*, 622; 565 *a*.
 Bahrām Mirzā, son of Shāh Ismā'il, *d*, 956; 104 *b*.
 Bahrām B. 'Alī Mardān Bahādur. Maḥram i Rāz
 (c. 1070) 767 *a*.
 Bahrām Farhād, c. 1000; 479 *b*.
 Baihaḳī, *v.* Abul-Fażl Baihaḳī, 158 *b*.
 Baillie (John). Risālah i Baillie (1231) 858 *a* *iii*.—
 308 *b*, 942 *b*.
 Bairām Khān (Mir Muḥammad Bākir) *d*. 1145; 276 *a*,
 1084 *a*.
 Bairām 'Ali Khān, *d*. 1071; 701 *a*.
 Bāisunghar (Mirzā), son of Shāhrukh, *d*. 837. Letter,
 395 *a*. Preface to the Shāhnāmah (829) 536 *a*,
 537 *a*, 534 *a*, 545 *a*. Autograph, 77 *b*. Pan-
 gyrists, 637 *a*, 638 *a*, 640 *a*.—636 *a*.
 Bāisunghar Mirzā, son of Sultān Maḥmūd Mirzā,
 900—905; 526 *a*.
 Baiżāvi (Nāṣir ud-Dīn) *d*. 710. Niẓām ut-Tavārikh
 (674—680) 823 *b*.—108 *b*.
 Bakā (Shaikh Muḥammad), of Sahāranpūr, *b*. 1037,
 d. 1094. Mir'āt i Jahān-numā, 890 *a*, 892 *a*,
 1080 *a*. Riyāz ul-Auliya, 975 *a*, 890 *b*, 1096 *b*.
 Bakā (Muḥammad). Journey from Cawnpore to
 Benares (1213) 841 *b* *ii*.
 Bakā. Gulshan i Khusravī (1246) 850 *a*.
 Bakā'i (Mullā). Majma ul-Fużlā (c. 1020) 374 *a*,
 no. 7, 1086 *b*.
 Bakhtāvār Khān (Muḥammad) *d*. 1096. Mir'āt ul-
 'Ālam (1078) 125 *a*, 1080 *a*, 890 *b*. Riyāz ul-
 Auliya (1090) 975 *a*.
 Bakhtmal. Khāliṣah Nāmah (1222) 294 *a*.
 Bal'amī (Abu 'Ali Muḥammad) *d*. 386. Translation
 of Tārikh i Tabarī (352) 68 *a*—71 *b*.
 Bal'amī (Abul-Fażl Muḥammad) *d*. 329; 70 *a*.
 Balban (Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn) 664—686; 609 *b*.
 Bamūn 'Alī Kirmānī, takh. Rājī. Ḥamlah i Ḥaidarī
 (1220) 704 *b*.
 Banākitī (Abū Sulaimān Dā'ūd). Rauẓat Uli'l-
 Albāb (717) 79 *b*.
 Band 'Alī. Edits Divān i Ṣābit (c. 1151) 709 *b*.
 Band 'Alī B. Mirzā Khairat 'Alī. Mañāzil ul-Ḥajj
 (1214) 429 *b*.
 Bannā'i (Maulānā) *d*. 918. Bahrām u Bihruz, 351 *b*.
 Banyālī Dās, takh. Valī. Rājāvali (c. 1050) 855 *a* *iii*,
 916 *b*. Gulzār i Ḥāl (1073) 1043 *a* *iii*.
 Barahman, *v.* Chandarbhān, 397 *b*.
 Ibn Barghash (Nakhib ud-Dīn 'Alī) *d*. 698; 205 *a*.
 Barjandi, *v.* 'Abd ul-'Alī, 453 *b*.
 Barkhwurdār Farāhī. Maḥbūb ul-Ḳulūb (c. 1040)
 767 *b*, 1093 *b*.
 Barsingh Dev Bundelāh, the murderer of Abul-Fażl,
 d. 1036; 247 *b*, 1083 *a*, 271 *b*, 979 *b*.
 Basālat Jahān (Sayyid) *d*. 1176; 715 *b*.
 Basant Rāī B. Kāsirām. Table of the Mahābhārat
 (1098) 59 *a*.

- Basāvān La'l, takh. Shādān. Amīr Nāmah (1240) 1019 *a*.
- Battānī (Muhammad B. Jābir) d. 317; 454 *a*.
- Bāyazid, Sultan of Turkey, 908—912; 217 *a*.
- Bāyazid Baṣṭāmī, d. 201. Letters, 828 b II.—352 *a*, 357 *a*, 974 *b*.
- Bāyazid Ibrāhīm. Mir'at ul-Marātib, 824 *b* III.
- Bayley (Edward Clive) 1061; 1006 *b*.
- Bāzil (Muhammad Rafī') d. 1124. Ḥamlah i Hai-dari, 70 *a*.
- Bazmī (Abd ush-Shakūr), d. 1173. Rat Padam (1028) 1036 *b*.—743 *b* xvii.
- Ibn Bazzāz, v. Tavakkul, 346 *b*.
- Begam i Samrū, v. Zib un-Nisā, 724 *a*.
- Bhāgchand Munshi. Jāmi'ul-Īnshā (c. 1100) 984 *a*.
- Bhagvāndās Pandit. Makhzan ul-Futūḥ (1222) 948 *b*.
- Bhajū Beg. Faras Nāmah (1207) 1026 *a* xxviii.
- Bhak'hāri Khān Raushan ud-Daulah, d. c. 1167; 278 *b*.
- Bhakta Malli, v. Bakhtmal, 294 *a*.
- Bhāskarāchārya. Līlāvatī, 450 *a*.
- Bhāvan. Translation of Mahābhārat (992) 57 *b*.
- Bhavānī Dās, 1073; 1043 *a* III., 916 *b*.
- Bhīmsen B. Raghunandan Dās, b. 1059. Dilkushā (1120) 271 *a*.
- Bhūpat Rai. Dastūr i Shigarf, 1043 *b* v.
- Bhuvah B. Khavāṣ Khāu (Miyān), d. 925. Ma'dīn ush-Shifā (918) 471 *b*.
- Bidārbakht, son of A'zam Shāh, d. 1119. Portrait, 782 *b*.
- Bidil (Mīrzā 'Abd ul-Kādir) d. 1133. Divān, 706 *b*. 'Irfān, a Maqnavi (1124) 707 *a*, 365 *b*. Bayāz, 737 *b*. Nikāt, 745 *b*. Letters, 811 *a* II., 1068 *a*, —370 *b*, 1006 *b*.
- Bidyādhār. Rājāvalī, 916 *b*.
- Bihāmad Khān Malik ush-Shark, c. 842; 84 *b*, 86 *b*.
- Bihārāmal (Rāi), Divān of Dārāshikūh, d. 1062; 228 *b*.
- Bihārīmal B. Rājmal. Singhāsan Battisi (1014—1037) 763 *a* *b*.
- Bihishti. Āshub i Hindustān (1070) 689 *b*.
- Bijan. Life of Rustam Khān (c. 1052) 188 *b*.
- Bikhabar, v. 'Ażamat Ullah Balgrāmī, 374 *a*.
- Bindrāban B. Rāi Bihārāmal. Lubb ut-Tavārikh (1001) 228 *b*, 1082 *b*, 907 *b*.
- Binish Kashmīri (Ismā'il) d.c. 1100. Kulliyāt, 695 *a*.
- Birūnī (Abu Raihān Muḥammad) d. 440. Al-Taf-him, 451 *a*.—160 *a*, 465 *a*, 418 *b*, 506 *b*.
- Bisātī Samarkandī, d. 815. Ghazals, 735 *a*, 736 *a*, 871 *a*. Portrait, 787 *a*.
- Bisbarāi B. Harigarbdās. Singhāsan Battisi (1061) 763 *a*.
- Ibn Bisutūn. Preface to Sa'di's Divān (734) 596 *a*, 598 *b*, 599 *a*.
- Braj La'l. Manzār ul-Akhbār, 1042 *b* viii.
- Braj Rāi (Lālah). Dastūr ul-'Amal (1140) 404 *b*.
- Brooke (Wm. Augustus) c. 1245; 1016 *a*.
- Brown (Major James) c. 1198; 301 *b*.
- Bruce (Capt. William) c. 1194; 304 *b*.
- Bruit (Gaston). Life of Bibi Juliana (1187) 823 *a*.
- Brydges (Sir Harford Jones). Letters (1225—1229) 392 *b*.—813 *a*, 193 *b*, 392 *a*.
- Budhehand (Rāi) c. 1146; 1067 *b*.
- Budh Mal, surnamed Rām. Ramz u Ishārahāi 'Ālam-giri (1152) 401 *b*.
- Budh Singh Arūrah. Risālah i Nānak Shāh (1197) 860 *a*.
- Bughrā Khān (Sultān Nāṣir ud-Dīn), son of Balban. His meeting with his son Kaikubād (687) 611 *b* XII.—241 *a*.
- Buland Akhtar, grandson of Aurangzib, d. 1118; 269 *b*, 1083 *b*.
- Burekhardt (John Lewis). Ṭā'if and Mecca, 993 *b* ii.
- Burhān Nizāmshāh I., 914—961. Letters, 395 *a*.—108 *a*, 315 *a*.
- Burhān Nizāmshāh II., 999—1003; 314 *b*, 678 *b*, 1047 *a* II.
- Burhān B. 'Abd us-Şamad. Siyar uṭ-Ṭālibīn (VIII.) 836 *b* xviii.
- Burhān ('Alī B. Ibrāhīm, called Darvish). Durr i Bahr ul-Manākib, 857 *a* v.
- Burhān (Muhammad Iusain) Tabrizī. Burhān i Kāfi (1062) 500 *a*.
- Burhān ud-Dīn Abul-Hasan 'Alī Ghaznawī (c. 525), 550 *a*.
- Burhān ud-Dīn 'Alī Marghināni, d. 593. Hidāyah, 23 *b*.
- Burhān ud-Dīn Burhānpūrī, d. 1083; 699 *a*, 1091 *b*.
- Burhān ud-Dīn Dahānah (Kāzī) c. 800; 401 *a*.
- Burhān ud-Dīn Tirmizi (Sayyid) d. c. 650; 344 *b*, 385 *a*.
- Burhān ul-Mulk Sa'ādat Khān, Şübahdār of Oude, d. 1151; 308 *b*, 893 *b*.

- Burhānī Samarkandī, c. 455—465; 552 b.
 Bussy (Marquis de) d. A.D. 1785; 129 b.
 Buzurg (Mirzā), Kā'īm Maḳām of 'Abbās Mirzā.
 Letters (1225—1239) 392 b, 393 a.
 Buzurjmihr, 52 b, iv. vii., 441 a, 584 a, 746 a.
 Campbell (Sir John). Letters (1246—1248) 393 b.
 Carnac (General) c. 1178; 232 a.
 Chākū Barlās (Amīr) c. 800; 511 b, 824 b.
 Chambers (Sir William) A.D. 1779; 21 a.
 Chand (Kābi) VII; 1029 b ii.
 Chānd (Mullā), c. 1000; 460 b.
 Chand (Amīr). Muntakhab ul-Ḥakā'īk (1209) 988 b.
 Chandā Bībī, called Māh-likā Bā'ī, b. 1181; 325 b,
 326 a b.
 Chandarbhān, taḳh. Barahman, d. 1068 or 1073.
 Chahār Chaman (c. 1057) 838 b. Inshā, 397 b,
 1087 a.
 Chandī Lāl. Rājahs of Jaipūr (c. 1260) 1029 b iii.
 Chandū Lāl, Divān of Ḥaidarābād, 1233—1235;
 325 b, 326 a, 900 b.
 Chanī Lāl. Account of Rajput tribes (c. 1260)
 1042 b x.—1059 a iii.)
 Chapman (B. W.). Translations, 980 a, 1029 a.
 Chatarman (Rāī). Chahār Gulshan (1173) 909 b.
 Chaturbhuj. Translation of the Mahābhārat (992)
 and of Singluāsan Battisi, 57 b, 763 a.
 Chhabilah Rām (Rājah) d. 1131. Letters, 986 a.
 Chihātarmal. Divān Pasand (XII.) 990 b.
 Chirāgh i Dihlī, v. Naṣīr ud-Dīn Maḥmūd, 41 b.
 Chisholme (Charles) c. 1220; 311 b.
 Clarke (Dr. Adam). Translation, 153 a.
 Clive (Robert Lord). Letters (1177—1181) 408 a.
 Colebrooke (Sir Henry Thomas) c. 1223; 25 a.
 Dādār B. Dādukt. Kitāb i Dādār, 53 a.
 Dā'i Shīrāzī. Ghazals (c. 865) 791 b.
 Daḳī'īkī (Shams ud-Dīn Muḥammad) 749 a.
 Dalpat (Rāo), Bundelah, d. 1119; 271 b.
 Dalpat Rāī, of Ahmādābād, b. c. 1123. Maṭāḥat i
 Maḳāl (1181) 1005 b.
 Dalpat Rāī, of the Panjab. Letters (c. 1200) 988 b.
 Damīrī, d. 808; 842 b iii.
 Damodar, of Jhang Siyāl, 770 b.
 Dānišmand Khān (Mullā Shaffā) d. 1071. Portrait,
 779 b, no. 38.
 Dānišmand Khān, v. Ni'mat Khān 'Alī, 268 b.
 Dāniyāl, son of Akbar, d. 1013. Portraits, 779 b,
 no. 35, 785 a.—673 a, 674 a b.
- Dārāb Khān, d. 1035. Portrait, 780 a, no. 39.
 Dārāb (Dastūr), of Sūrat (c. 1170) 52 a.
 Dārāb 'Alī Khān, Nāzīr, d. 1233; 309 b, 67 a.
 Dārā-Shāh Khān. Notices (c. 1260) 1042 b xii.
 Dārā-Shikūh, son of Shāhjahān, b. 1022, d. 1069.
 Saſīnat ul-Auliya (1049) 356 b, 357 b. Sakīnāt
 ul-Auliya (1052) 357 b. Majma' ul-Bahrain
 (1065) 828 a vii., 841 b ii. Sirr ul-Asrār (1067)
 54 a, 841 b i. Discourse with Lāldās, 841 b iii.
 1034 a vi. Portraits, 780 b, 781 b, 785 b.—264 b,
 451 a, 691 a, 1078 b.
 D'Arey (Colonel) c. 1230; 387 b.
 Dargāh Kuli Khān Sālār Jang, b. 1122, d. 1180.
 Description of Dehli (c. 1150) 858 b.
 Darvish Majid, calligrapher (c. 1200) 786 b.
 Darvizah Ningarhārī (Shaikh). Tazkirat ul-Abraṛ
 (1021) 28 a, 1078 a.
 Dā'ud Bedari (c. 800) 317 b.
 Dā'ud Khān ('Alī Akbar) c. 899; 493 a ii.
 Dā'ud Mishkātī (Bābā) d. 1097; 300 b, 1085 a.
 Dā'ud Yazdī, c. 197; 202 b.
 Daulat Rāī Kihī (Lālah) d. 1246. Mir'at i Daulat i
 'Abbāsi (1227) 951 a.
 Daulat Rāī, Kāyath Saksinah. Chār Chaman (1225)
 1058 b, fol. 62.
 Daulatshāh, takh. 'Alā'i, d. 900. Tazkirat ush-
 Shū'arā (892) 364 a, 809 b, 977 b.
 Davānī (Jalāl ud-Dīn), b. 830, d. 908. Lavāmī ul-
 Ishrāk (c. 880) 442 b. Commentary on a Ghazal
 of Hāfiẓ, 828 b iii. Commentary on his own
 Rubā'is, 834 a xi.—19 b.
 Dean (John) c. 1212; 24 b.
 Debiḍās. Translation of Tulsīdās, 56 a.
 Debi Misra, c. 992; 57 b.
 Dhīrdhar (Munshi), 231 a.
 Dhūnkal Singh. History of Bharatpūr (1221) 305 a,
 1085 a, 958 a.
 Dihdār (Khwājah Muḥammad), takh. Fānī, d. 1016.
 Sufi tracts, 816 a, 1094 b. Rubā'is, 834 a xiii.
 Dilārām, of Bijnūr. Commentary on Karmakānda
 (1211) 67 b.
 Dilāvar Jang. Letters (1202—1218) 410 a, 411 a.
 Dilshād Khātūn, wife of Shaikh Iḥasan İlkānī (who
 d. 757) 624 b, 626 a.
 Dīn Muḥammad. Ma'āṣir ul-Khayākīn (c. 1250)
 183 b, 1082 a.
 Diyānat Khān (Kubād Beg) d. 1083; 895 a.

- Dubāj (Amirah), king of Gilān, c. 700; 434 b.
 Duncan (Jonathan) d. A.D. 1811; 50 a, 504 b, 804 b,
 1017 b.
 Dündi Sultān, wife of Shaikh Uvais Ilkānī (757—784)
 626 a.
 Dūnīchand. Kaigauhar Nāmah (1137) 1012 b.
 Dupiyāzah (Mullā). Epigrams, 256 b. Portrait, 782 a.
 Durgarāsi. Sālihotra, 481 a.
 Dūrmish Khān, c. 927; 98 a, 366 b.
 Dyce (Col. George Alex.) c. 1237; 724 a.
 Edal Daru, v. 'Aidal B. Dārāb, 50 b.
 Edmonstone (Neil Benjamin). Letters (A.D. 1799—
 1804) 411 a.
 Elchi i Niżāmshāh, v. Khwurshāh, 107 a.
 Ellis (Henry). Letters (1225—1229) 392 b.
 Elphinstone (Mountstuart) A.D. 1803; 725 b.
 Erskine (William). Translations, 166 a, 233 a, 244 b,
 246 b, 248 b, 254 a, 255 b.—244 b, 725 b.
 Faghfūr, d. 1030; 370 a.
 Fahmī Kāshānī (Maulānā Muhammad) d. 1004;
 664 a v., 1090 b.
 Fā'iķ ul-Khāṣṣah, c. 352; 69 a.
 Faiz Ullah B. Zain ul-'Ābidin Banbhānī, called Ṣadr i
 Jahān. Tārīkh i Ṣadr i Jahān (907) 86 b, 1079 a,
 885 a.
 Faiz Ullah Khān, of Rāmpūr, 1188—1208; 1007 b II.,
 806 b.
 Faizbakhsh (Muhammad). History of Faizābād
 (1233) 309 b, 1085 a, 1026 a xxix. Letters of
 Lachhmi Narāyan (1205) 793 a vi.
 Faizī B. Shaiķ Mubārak, b. 954, d. 1001. Līlāvati
 (995) 449 b, 804 a I. Dīvān, 670 a—671 b.
 Markaz i Advār (994) 671 a. Nal Daman (1003)
 670 b.—1036 b v. Maṣnavī on the con-
 quest of Ahmādābād (981) 1001 a I. Nashid
 us-Safar (1000) 1047 a II. Letters, 792 a II.,
 984 a, 1020 a VII., 1045 b IX. Translation of
 the Mahābhārat (992) 57 b, 919 a II., 1042 b VII.
 —236 a, 370 a, 634 a.
 Faizī Sirhindī, v. Ilahdād, 253 a.
 Fakhr Kāvvās, c. 700; 491 b.
 Fakhr ud-Dīn Kurt (Malik) 699—706; 1082 a.
 Fakhr ud-Dīn Asād Jurjānī, takh. Fakhrī. Vis u
 Rāmīn (c. 440) 822 a IX.
 Fakhr ud-Dīn Hasan B. Tāj ud-Dīn (Amīr) IX; 446 a.
 Fakhr ud-Dīn Husain (Muhammad). Mir'at ul-
 Ashlābī (1266) 285 a.
 Fakhr ud-Dīn Jūmā, v. Muḥammad (Sultān) B.
 Tughluq Shāh, 73 b.
 Fakhr ud-Dīn Rāzī, d. 606; 27 b, 140 a, 440 a.
 Fakhr ul-Islām B. Kuṭb ud-Dīn ul-Arghandī. Mukh-
 taṣar Shāfi, c. 750 (?) ; 840 a.
 Fakhr ul-Mulk B. Niżām ul-Mulk, Vazir of Sanjar,
 488—500; 446 b.
 Fakhr ul-Mulk, Vazir of Shāhrukh, c. 830; 42 b.
 Fakhrī Sultān Muḥammad. Laṭā'if Nāmah (929)
 365 b.
 Fakīr, v. 'Abd Ullah Shūshtarī, 214 b.
 Fakīr Muḥammad (Kāzī) d. 1260. Jāmī ut-Tavārikh
 (1250) 899 b.
 Fāmī (Şikāt ud-Dīn 'Abd ur-Rahmān) c. 600; 206 b,
 1082 a.
 Fanā'i. Jahān Nāmah (c. 1100) 701 b.
 Fandarsakī, v. Abul-Kāsim Fandarsakī, 815 b.
 Fānī (Muhsin) d. 1081 or 1082; 141 b, 143 b, 370 b,
 692 a, 1036 b II.
 Fānī, v. 'Alī Shīr, 366 a, and Dihdār, 816 a.
 Farāmurz ('Alā ud-Dīn), Sultan of Rūm, c. 638.
 Letters, 389 b.
 Farāmurz, King of Māzandarān, c. 550; 558 a.
 Farhād Mirzā, c. 1272; 201 b.
 Farhat, v. Saman Lāl, 285 b.
 Farīd Bukhārī (Shaikh), v. Murtażā Khān, 224 b.
 Farīd Dīhlavi (Mullā), d. 1039. Kārnāmah i Sāhib-
 kirān (1039) 459 b, 1088 a, 460 b.
 Farīd Mas'ūd Bukhārī. Comments on a Ḥadīq,
 862 b VII.
 Farīd ud-Dīn Mas'ūd Ganj i Shākar, d. 664. Dis-
 courses, 973 b v.—41 b, 85 a, 354 b, 355 b, 359 b,
 360 b.
 Farīd ud-Dīn Khān, c. 1158; 712 b.
 Farīdūn (Nishānji Ahmad). Royal letters (982) 394 b.
 Farīdūn B. Muḥammad Kāsim Shāhnāmah i Naş
 (1216) 542 a.
 Farīdūn (Salāh ud-Dīn), v. Zarkūb, 345 a.
 Fārīgī Gilānī (Husain). Life of 'Alī in verse (1000)
 669 b.
 Farrukhī, d. 470; 871 a.
 Farrukhsiyar, the Emperor, 1124—1131. His por-
 traits, 785 a b.—273 a, 274 a, 277 a, 705 b, 706 a,
 939 a b.
 Farzand 'Alī (Mir), of Mungīr. Mulakhkhaṣ ut-
 Tavārikh (c. 1240) 943 a.
 Faṣīḥī Jurjānī (c. 450) 813 b, 1094 b.

- Faṣīḥī Ḥaravī, d. 1046; 682 a.
 Fath Khān Durrānī, d. 1223; 183 b.
 Fath 'Alī Shāh, of Persia, 1212—1250, takh. Khā-kān. Poems, 721 a, 727 b. Letters, 392 a—393 b, 722 b, 808 a II., 813 a III. Works written for him, 34 b, 135 a, 199 a, 200 a II., 200 b, 201 a, 542 a, 722 a, 723 a.—199 b.
 Fath 'Alī Khān Kāshī, takh. Ṣabā, d. 1238. Ḳaṣīdah (1211) 199 a, 1082 a. Prose version of the Shāhnāmah (1218) 722 a, 1092 b.
 Fath 'Alī Khān (Mir) Tālpur, d. 1203; 1041 a II.
 Fath Chand, of Balgrām. Course of the Gomati (1180) 827 b vi.
 Fath Jang Khān Rohilah, d. 1094. Portraits, 780 b, 781 b.
 Fath Ullah B. Shukr Ullah Kāshānī (Maulānā), d. 978. Khulāsat ul-Manhaj, 11 b, 1077 b. Tanbih ul-Ghāfilīn (955) 18 b.
 Fath Ullah B. Ahmad Shīrāzī (or Sabzavārī). Akhlāk i Zāhibriyyah (IX.?) 865 a.
 Fath Ullah Zubairī Burūjī. Horoscope of Shāhjabān (c. 1037) 791 a I.
 Fath Ullah Shīrāzī (Mir), d. 997; 1053 b v.
 Fath Ullah Khān B. Luṭf 'Alī Khān Zand, c. 1235; 661 a.
 Fath Muhammad Kairānāvī (Shāh), d. 1130; 361 b, 362 b.
 Fattāhī (Yahyā Sibak) d. 852. Shabistān i Nikāt (813) 741 a.
 Faujī (Mukīm), d. 1075. Divān, 690 a.—370 b.
 Fayyāz (Allahvirdī Khān). Tarīm ul-Kanākī' (1144) 708 b.
 Fāżīl, v. Muḥammad Fāżīl, 1035 b, 1047 a.
 Fāżīl Khān (Alā ul-Mulk Tūnī) d. 1073; 260 a. Portrait, 779 a.
 Fāżīl Khān, v. Munṣif, 706 a.
 Fazl 'Azīm (Maulavi). Zafar Nāmah i Bharatpūr (1220) 1054 a XIV.
 Fazl B. Rūzbahān Isfahānī. Sulūk ul-Mulūk (918) 448 a.
 Fazl Ullah Asfizārī. Tarjumah i Abyāt i Kalīlah (VII ?) 746 b.
 Fazl Ullah Kazvinī (Mir). Al-Mu'jam (c. 700) 811 b, 1065 b.—102 a.
 Fazl Ullah Shīrāzī ('Izz ud-Dīn) d. 698; 161 b, 811 b.
 Fazl Ullah Shīrāzī (Mir), takh. Khāvārī. Khātimah i Rūznāmehāl i Humāyūn (c. 1254) 201 a.
 Fazl Ullah Khān B. Siyādat Khān, d. 1088. Portrait, 778 b, no. 12.
 Fazl Ullah Khān Barlās. Turki vocabulary (c. 1080) 511 b.
 Fidā'i, d. 927; 650 b.
 Fighānī, d. 922 or 925. Dīvān, 651 a.—735 b.
 Fikr, c. 1050; 683 b.
 Firdausī Tūsī, d. 411 or 416. Shāhnāmah (400) 533 a—539 b, 1089 b. Yūsuf u Zulaikhā, 545 a.—734 b, 871 a.
 Firishtah (Khwājah Abul-Vafā) c. 950. Ghazals, 797 a VI., 1091 b.
 Firishtah (Muḥammad Kāsim B. Hindūshāh) Astrābādī, d. c. 1033. Tārīkh i Firishtah, 225 a—228 a.
 Ibn Firishtah ('Abd ul-Laṭīf) IX. or X. Arabic-Turkish vocabulary, 789 b.
 Firūz Shāh ('Imād ud-Dīn), ruler of Balkh, c. 580; 554 b.
 Firūz Shāh (Rukn ud-Dīn), son of Iltamish, d. 634; 556 a.
 Firūz Shāh (Jalāl ud-Dīn) Khiljī, 689—695; 610 b, 611 a, 612 a, 920 a.
 Firūz Shāh B. Rajab, 752—790. Futūhāt i Firūzshāhī, 920 b, 1079 a.—99 b, 242 a, 333 b, 632 a, 919 a.
 Firūz (Mullā) d. A.D. 1830. On inoculation (c. 1250) 480 b.
 Firūz Khān, Vazir of Tughluk Shāh, d. 791; 84 b.
 Firūzābādī (Majd ud-Dīn Muḥammad) d. 817. Sufar us-Sā'ādat, 15 a. Kāmūs, 511 a.
 Forsyth (Sir D.). Translation, 942 a.
 Fraser (Wm.), Commissioner of Dehli (A.D. 1829) 287 a, 431 b, 432 a.
 Fūlād Barlās (Mirzā) d. 996; 119 b.
 Fuller (Major A. R.). Translations, 941 a, 943 a, 968 b.
 Furḳātī (Abu Turāb) d. 1026; 672 a.
 Futūhāt, of Marv (V.). Ḳaṣīdahs, 869 a.
 Fuzaīl (Kāzī), of Balkh. Letter (1166) 713 a.
 Fuṣūlī Baghdādī, d. 970. Dīvān, 659 b.
 Fuṣūlī. Sīḥhat u Maraz, a Sufi tract, 833 b v.
 Fuṣūnī Astrābādī. Futūhāt i 'Ādilshāhī (1054) 317 a.
 Gadā 'Alī, takh. 'Alī. Dīvān (XIII ?) 728 b.
 Ganeshdās, Kānūngho. Risālah i Sālibnumā (1263) 953 a. Rājdārshānī (1263) 955 a. Notice on the Gakhars, 1037 a VII.

- Ganeshi La'l. Journey to Kashmîr (1263) 982 b.
 Ganj i Shakar, v. Farîd ud-Dîn Mas'ûd, 41 a.
 Gantûrî, v. Muhammad Gantûrî, 361 a.
 Gardezi, v. 'Ali Ȣusainî, 1071 a.
 Gauridat. Hindi tales, 1003 b.
 Gentil (Jean Baptiste) d. A.D. 1799; 823 a, 221 b,
 396 b, 1080 b.
 Ghaffârî (Kâzî Ahmâd) d. 975. Nigâristân (959)
 106 a. Nusûkh i Jahânârâ (972) 111 b, 808 b.
 Ghaffârî (Kâzî Muhammad) takh. Vişâlî, d. 933;
 106 a.
 Ghâfil, v. Abu Rafî' ud-Dîn Ahmâd, 299 b.
 Ghairat Khân, v. Kâmgâr Ȣusainî, 257 a.
 Ghanî (Muhammad Tâhir) Kashmîrî, d. 1079. Dîvân,
 692 a.—821 b II, 370 b.
 Ghanîmat (Muhammad Akram) Panjâbî, d. c. 1110.
 Dîvân, 700 b. Nairang i Ishk (1096) 1031 b I.
 Ghauî (Maulavî Muhammad). Gulzâr ul-Abrâr,
 1041 b.
 Ghazâlî (Ahmâd) d. 517; 1058 b, f. 31, 412 a, 352 a,
 Ghazâlî (Abu Hâmid Muhammad) Hujjat ul-Islâm,
 b. 450, d. 505. Kîmiyâi Sa'âdat, 37 a.—829 b XII.
 Anvâr ul-Hikmat, 830 b XX. Letter, 389 a.—
 1079 a.
 Ghazâlî Mashhadî, b. 936, d. 980. Dîvân, 661 b,
 1093 a.
 Ghazâlî, v. Islâm B. Ahmâd, 447 a.
 Ghâzân Khân, 691—703; 71 b, 76 b, 77 a, 79 b, 162 a,
 463 a.
 Ghâzî Beg (Mîrzâ), takh. Vaqârî, d. 1021; 292 b,
 1084 b, 293 a, 679 b.
 Ghâzî ud-Dîn Haidar Khân, afterwards Shâh Zaman,
 king of Oude, 1229—1243; 66 b.
 Ghâzî ud-Dîn Khân Fîrûz Jang ('Imâd ul-Mulk),
 takh. Nîzâm, Vazîr of 'Alamgîr II, d. c. 1207.
 Dîvân, 719 b, 1092 b. Portraits, 782 b, 785 b.—
 910 a.
 Ghiârif B. Kudâmah (II.) 484 b.
 Ghiyâs Halvâ'i, d. c. 1050. Dîvân, 682 b.
 Ghiyâs Kirmâni. A'inah i Sikandarî (c. 813)
 871 b XXI.
 Ghiyâs Beg, v. I'timâd ud-Daulah, 336 a.
 Ghiyâs Tabîb, v. 'Alâ ud-Dîn Sabzavârî, 477 b II.
 Ghiyâs ud-Dîn, son of Sultân Muhammad Khwârazm-
 shâh (617—627) 581 a, 161 a.
 Ghiyâs ud-Dîn Muhammad B. Iltatmîsh, c. 633;
 556 a.
 Ghiyâs ud-Dîn Kaikhusrâu Injû, 735—738; 867 b.
 Ghiyâs ud-Dîn Muhammâd Shâh Khiljî, of Mâlwah,
 873—896; 481 b.
 Ghiyâs ud-Dîn B. Rashîd ud-Dîn, Vazîr of Abu Sa'id
 d. 736; 81 a, 83 a b, 162 a b, 619 b, 620 b, 622 a,
 624 b, 626 b, 754 b.
 Ghiyâs ud-Dîn Muhammad (Sayyid), governor of
 Herat, d. 927; 98 a.
 Ghiyâs ud-Dîn 'Ali (Mîr). Zubdat ul-Akhbâr, 122 a.
 Ghiyâs ud-Dîn 'Ali B. 'Ali Mirân Ȣusainî Işfahânî.
 Dânish Nâmah i Jahân Numâ (IX. See Mullâ
 Fîrûz Libr. p. 117) 439 b.
 Ghiyâs ud-Dîn B. Humâm ud-Dîn, v. Khwând Amîr,
 96 b.
 Ghiyâs ud-Dîn Jamshîd, v. Jamshîd, 869 b.
 Ghiyâs ud-Dîn Mansûr Shîrazi (Mîr) b. 900, d. 948.
 Akhlâk i Mansûri, 826 a.—474 b, 812 b, 116 a.
 Ghiyâs ud-Dîn B. Jalâl ud-Dîn (Muhammad). Ghiyâs
 ul-Lughât (1242) 504 a.
 Ibn ul-Ghulâm Kûniyavî, c. 685; 452 b.
 Ghulâm 'Ali (Mîr) takh. Azâd, Balgrâmî, b. 1116,
 d. 1200. Ma'âşîr ul-Kirâm (1160) 971 a.
 First edition of Ma'âşîr ul-Umarâ (c. 1171) 340 b.
 Khizânah i 'Âmirah (1176) 373 a. Sibhat ul-
 Marjân (1177) 1022 b II. His life 978 a.—964 a,
 1092 a.
 Ghulâm 'Ali Khân B. Bak'hârî Khân, d. after 1213.
 Shâh 'Alâlam Nâmah (1203) 281 b. Mukaddimah
 i Shâh 'Alâlam Nâmah, 278 b.
 Ghulâm 'Ali Khân Naqâvi (Sayyid). 'Imâd us-Sa'â-
 dat (1223) 308 a. Nigâr Nâmah i Hind, 942 b.—
 309 b.
 Ghulâm Bâsit Amethavî (Munshi). Târikh i Mamâ-
 lik i Hindustân (1196) 237 a.
 Ghulâm Hamadânî, v. Muşhafî, 377 b.
 Ghulâm Ȣasan Vâsiî. History of Jaunpûr (1220)
 311 b.
 Ghulâm Ȣusain Zaidpûrî, takh. Salîm. Riyâz us-
 Salâtiñ (1202) 905 b II.
 Ghulâm Ȣusain Khân Tabâtabâ'i (Mîr). Siyar ul-
 Muta'akkhirin (1195) 280 b.
 Ghulâm Ȣusain Khân, takh. Jauhar, of Haidarâbâd.
 Târikh i Dilâfrûz (1238) 325 b.
 Ghulâm Ȣusain Khân Munshî. Surûd i Khusravî
 (1230) 575 b.
 Ghulâm Jilâni Rif'at, of Râmpûr. Durr i Manzûm
 (c. 1208) 1035 b.

- Ghulām Kāsim Mihrī (Kāzī). *Manzūmāt* (1205) 720 *a*.
- Ghulām Muḥammad (Khalīfah), takh. Rākim. *Treatise on calligraphy and celebrated penmen* (c. 1239) 532 *a b*.
- Ghulām Muḥammad B. Ḥakīm Ṣādīk 'Alī Khān, c. 1250; 842 *b*.
- Ghulām Muḥammad Khān, of Sirhind. *Naवādir ul-Kiṣāṣ* (c. 1214) 981 *b*.
- Ghulām Muhyī ud-Dīn Lodhiyānī. *History of the Panjab* (1256) 953 *a*.
- Ghulām Muhyī ud-Dīn, takh. *Rif'at*. *Refutation of Kashf ul-Ghaṭā*, 830 *b xvii*.
- Ghulām Muhyī ud-Dīn. Life of 'Abd uṣ-Samad Khān (1135) 970 *b*.
- Ghulām Muhyī ud-Dīn (Sayyid) Pīrzādah. *History of Bijāpūr* (1221) 318 *b*.
- Ghulām Murtazā Shāhib Ilāzrat. *Basātīn uṣ-Salātīn* (1237) 319 *a*.
- Ghulām Nabī. *Miscellany* (c. 1170) 1033 *b*.
- Ghulām Sayyid Khān (A'ẓam ul-Umarā) d. 1219; 325 *b*, 326 *a*.
- Ghulām Yahyā. *Hidāyah i Fārsī* (1190) 23 *b*.
- Girāmī (Mīrzā) B. 'Abd ul-Ghanī Beg, d. 1155; 714 *a*, 1092 *a*.
- Girdhardās, of Dehli. *Rāmāyan in verse* (1036) 56 *b*.
- Gisū Darāz (Sayyid Muḥammad), b. 727, d. 825. *Discourses*, 317 *b*.
- Glyn (Rob. Tho. John) c. 1228; 64 *a*.
- Glyn (Richard Carr) c. 1250; 998 *a*.
- Gokul Chand. *Zib ut-Tavārikh* (1237) 724 *a*.
- Gordon (Capt. A.). *Translation* (A.D. 1821) 233 *a*.
- Gottlieb (Francis). *History of Bharatpur* (1242) 305 *b*.
- Govind (Guru) d. 1120. *Portrait*, 782 *a*.
- Govindāchārya. *Panchāsat Gā'i*, 67 *b*.
- Grant (James) c. 1200; 409 *b*, 100 *a*, 233 *b*, 320 *a*, 226 *b*.
- Greenwood (Sam. Adam) c. 1222; 289 *b*.
- Gul-andām (Muḥammad). *Preface to the Divān of Hāfiẓ* (791) 628 *b*, 629 *a*, 630 *a b*, 627 *b*.
- Gulbadan Begam, daughter of Bābar, b. 929, d. 1011. *History of Humāyūn*, 247 *a*, 1083 *a*.
- Gulistanah, v. 'Alā ud-Dīn Muḥammad, 22 *a*.
- Gulshan. *Sūrat i hāl* (c. 1176) 715 *a*.
- Gulshan (Shaikh Sa'd Ullah) d. 1140; 1092 *a*.
- Güyā, of Kashmīr, c. 1100; 1092 *b*.
- Habib Ullah (Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn Khwājah), Vazīr of Khorasan, c. 909; 417 *a*.
- Habib Ullah Sāvajī (Karīm ud-Dīn Khwājah), Vazīr of Khorasan, 927—936; 98 *a*, 366 *b*, 453 *b*, 495 *a*.
- Habib Ullah (Mīrzā), Vazīr of 'Abbās I., c. 1024; 677 *b*.
- Habib Ullah (Shāhī), grandson of Ni'mat Ullah Valī, d. 864; 635 *a*, 641 *b*, 642 *a*.
- Habib Ullah (Muḥammad) d. 1100. *Translation of the Kāmūs* (1149) 511 *a*, 1089 *a*. *Lives of the Saints of Dehli* (1140) 975 *b*.
- Habib Ullah Khān, c. 1227; 725 *a*.
- Hādi B. Muḥammad Mahdi Iṣusainī. *Jāmi' ul-Āmṣāl*, 811 *a iii*.
- Hādi 'Ali Khān. *Dastūr ul-'Amal* (1129) 798 *b xiii*.
- Hadiķī. *Letters* (c. 1077) 530 *a*.
- Hāfiẓ Abrū (Nūr ud-Dīn Luṭf Ullah) d. 834. *Geography* (817—823) 121 *b*, 991 *a*.—183 *a*.
- Hāfiẓ Aubāhī. *Tuhfat ul-Aḥbāb* (936) 494 *b*.
- Hāfiẓ Shirāzī, d. 791. *Divān* 627 *b*—631 *b*, 634 *a*, 635 *b*, 734 *b*, 736 *b*, 1000 *b*, 1071 *b*. *Portrait*, 787 *a*.
- Hāfiẓ ud-Dīn Aḥmad Bardwāñi. *Makhzan ul-Fawā'id* (1251) 1025 *b xiv*.
- Hāfiẓ Rahmat Khān, d. 1189. *Khulāṣat ul-Ansāb* (1184) 212 *b*.—517 *a*, 28 *b*.
- Haibat Khān B. Salīm Khān, c. 1018; 210 *b*, 211 *b*.
- Haidar Balgrāmī (Amīr). *Muntakhab un-Nahy*. *Muntakhab uṣ-Sarf*, 857 *b i*, *ii*, 1095 *b*. *Taḥkīk ul-Iṣtilāḥāt* (1189) 1070 *b*. *Savāniḥ i Akbarī* (c. 1200) 930 *a*.—1039 *b*, 1048 *a ii*.
- Haidar Beg Ivāghīlī, v. Abul-Kāsim Haidar, 389 *a*.
- Haidar Dughlāt (Mīrzā), b. 905, d. 938. *Tārikh i Rashīdī* (948—953) 161 *b*, 902 *b*.
- Haidar (Ibn Muḥammad) Khwānsārī. *Zubdat ut-Taṣānīf* (c. 1000) 31 *a*.
- Haidar Kulichah-paz, d. 959. *Ghazals*, 736 *a*.
- Haidar Rāzī. *Zubdat ut-Tavārikh* (1026) 888 *a*, 122 *a*.
- Haidar Rafī' ud-Dīn Tabāṭabā'i, v. Rafī' ud-Dīn Haidar, 31 *b*.
- Haidar Shirāzī (Naṣīr ud-Dīn). *Hidāyat un-Nujūm* (687) 852 *b iii*.
- Haidar Shirāzī. *Divān* (736—770) 623 *a*.
- Haidar (Muḥammad). *Shujā'i Haidari* (c. 1100) 427 *a*.
- Haidar 'Ali Iṣfahānī (Mīrzā) c. 1200; 385 *b*.

- Haidar Khān (Mīrzā Ḫusām ud-Dīn) c. 1240; 340 b.
 Haidar Malik Chārvarah. History of Kashmīr (1030)
 297 b, 300 a, 297 a, 300 b.
 Hairānī, c. 950. Ghazals, 819 a, 1094 b.
 Hairati, d. 961. Divān, 874 b.—819 a.
 Ḥājī Khalīfah (Muṣṭafā) d. 1068. Taqvīm ut-Tāvārīkh, 137 a, 889 b.
 Ḥakīkat Khān (Ishāk Beg Yazdi) d. 1074; 262 b.
 Ḥākim, v. 'Abd ul-Ḥakīm, 374 a.
 Al-Ḥākim bi-amr-illah, 386—411; 841 a, 454 a.
 Ḥakkī, v. 'Abd ul-Ḥakk Dihlāvi, 14 a.
 Halhed (Nath. Brassey) d. A.D. 1830. Notes and
 abstracts, 58 b, 60 a, 61 a b, 63 a, 64 a, 222 a,
 252 a b.
 Ḥallāj (Shaikh Mansūr) d. 309; 352 a, 577 a, 874 a iv.
 Ḥamd Ullah Mustaufī Kazvīnī. Guzīdah (730) 80 b,
 Nuzhat ul-Kulūb (740) 418 a.
 Ḥamīd. Khair ul-Majālis (756) 1086 a.
 Ḥāmid B. Fazl Ullah, v. Jamālī, 354 a.
 Ḥāmid Jaupūrī. Kashf ud-Daḳā'īk (946—952)
 820 b i.
 Ḥāmid Shāh Mānikpūrī, called Rājī, d. c. 900; 413 b,
 1087 b.
 Ḥāmid ud-Dīn Abu Bakr Balkhī, d. 559. Maḳāmāt
 i Ḥāmīdī (551) 747 a, 1003 b.—555 a, 734 b.
 Ḥāmid ud-Dīn Nāgorī d. 673; 486 b.
 Hamilton (Charles) c. A.D. 1791; 23 b.
 Hamilton (George William) d. A.D. 1867; 295 a,
 728 a.
 Hamilton (Robert North Collie) c. 1255; 284 b.
 Ḥamzah Kashmīrī (Shaikh) d. 984. His life, 972 b.
 Ḥamzah Kūchak. Kaṣīdahs, 869 a.
 Hankā (Shaikh). Khwān i Ni'mat (1253) 996 b.
 Harcharandās. Chahār Gulzār Shujā'ī (1201) 912 a.
 Hardinge (Lord Henry) c. 1263; 994 a.
 Harkarn Multānī. Inshā (c. 1040) 530 a.
 Harnām Singh Nāmī. Sa'ādat i Jāvīd (1221) 913 a.
 Harsuk'h Rai B. Jivandās. Zubdat ul-Kavānīn
 (1211) 995 b. Majma' ul-Akhbār (1220) 898 b.
 Hārūn ur-Rashid, 170—193; 51 a.
 Ḥasan Ṣabbāh, 483—518; 76 a.
 Ḥasan (Ispahbad), of Māzandarān, c. 600; 581 a.
 Ḥasan Bahādur Khān (Sultān Abu Nasr) c. 703;
 465 a.
 Ḥasan Chupānī (Shaikh) 738—744; 83 b, 626 a v.
 Ḥasan Buzurg Ilkānī (Shaikh) 736—757; 624 b,
 626 a, 840 b.
- Ḥasan Beg Ak-Kuyunlu, called Uzun Ḥasan (872—
 882). Letters, 890 a.—443 a, 456 b.
 Ḥasan Shāh Arghūn, 928—962; 802 b.
 Ḥasan Khān Shāmlū, governor of Khorasan, 1027—
 1050; 682 a, 1091 a, 683 a, 685 a, 817 b.
 Ḥasan Dihlāvi (Mir) d. 727. Divān, 618 a, 735 b,
 736 a, 869 b.—662 a. Favā'id ul-Fu'ād (722)
 972 a.
 Ḥasan Ghaznāvī (Sayyid) d. 565. Divān, 999 b.—
 979 a.
 Ḥasan Kirmānī (Mīrzā), calligrapher, XII.; 786 b.
 Ḥasan Nizāmī. Tāj ul-Ma'āṣir (602) 239 a.
 Ḥasan Rāmī (Sharaf). Anīs ul-'Ushshāk (757—776 ?)
 814 a.
 Ḥasan B. Rūzbahān. Akhlāk i Shamsiyyah (c. 900)
 816 b.
 Ḥasan B. Sayyid Fath Ullah. Khamsah (1039) 680 b.
 Ḥasan Simnānī. Commentary on Zij Ilkhānī (795)
 455 a.
 Ḥasan Beg Khāki Shirāzī, d. 1022. Aḥsan ut-
 Tāvārīkh, or Muntakhab ut-Tāvārīkh (1021)
 886 a, 1085 a, 1096 a, 300 b.—895 a.
 Ḥasan Beg Rūmlū. Aḥsan ut-Tāvārīkh (985) 886 b.
 Ḥasan Khān, Vazīr of Golconda, c. 1080. Portrait,
 781 a.
 Ḥasan 'Ali (Sayyid). On doubtful points in history
 (c. 1265) 900 a.
 Ḥasan Kuli Khān Shāmlū, c. 1030; 768 a.
 Ḥasan Rīzā Khān (Mīrzā). Letters to, (1207) 411 a.
 Hāshim 'Ali Rīzāvī (Mīrzā). Mir'āt ul-Bilād (1235)
 428 a.
 Hāshimī Kirmānī (Mir) d. 946 or 948. Maẓhar ul-
 Āṣār (940) 802 b.
 Ḥasrat. Divān (c. 1158) 712 b, 1092 a.
 Hastings (Warren) d. A.D. 1818; 23 b, 63 a b,
 280 b.
 Ḥatīf Iṣfahānī (Sayyid Aḥmad). Ghazals (c. 1200)
 813 b, 850 a.
 Ḥatīfī, d. 927. Lailā Majnūn, 652 b, 819 b. Haft
 Manzār, 653 b. Tīmūr Nāmah, 653 b.
 Ḥatīm Beg, I'timād ud-Daulah, d. 1019; 185 a,
 187 a.
 Ḥatīm Khān. Abridgment of 'Alamgīr Nāmah (1077)
 268 a.
 Ibn Ḥaukal, c. 366; 423 b.
 Hawkins (Francis), Resident in Dehli. News-
 letters (1246-7) 287 a.

- Hazākat Khān, v. Salāmat 'Alī Khān, 24 b.
 Hāzīk (Muhammad Kāzim Tabib, Hāzīk ul-Mulk).
 Farah Nāmah i Fātimi (c. 1150) 708 a.
 Hazin (Muhammad B. Abi Tālib Jilānī, called 'Alī)
 b. 1103, d. 1180. Tazkirat ul-Ahvāl (1154) 381 a, 843 b i. Dīvān (1155) 715 b. Tazkirat ul-Mu'āṣirin (1165) 372 b, 843 b ii, 873 b i.
 Faras Nāmah, 483 a ii. Khavāṣṣ ul-Hayavān, 483 b iii. On coins and measures, 483 b iv.—828 b, 502 a b.
 Hidāyat 'Alī Khān, Mīr Bakhshī, d. 1179; 280 a.
 Hidāyat Ullah Khān (Izzat Ullah) d. 1177; 1084 b.
 Hidāyat Ullah Zarrīn Rakām, calligrapher, d. 1118; 45 b, 1078 a, 782 b, 783 a.
 Hikmat (Muhibb 'Alī Khān). Ṣaulat i Ṣafdarī (1143) 708 a.
 Hilālī, d. 939. Dīvān, 656 a. Shāh u Darvish, ib., 1090 b. Ghazals, 736 b, 819 a, 822 b.
 Himmat Khān (Mir 'Isā) d. 1092; 697 b.
 Hindley (John Haddon) c. A.D. 1800. Historical vocabulary, 519 a.—30 a, 48 b, 544 b, etc.
 Hindūshāh Nakhljavānī, c. 900; 515 a, 499 a.
 Hirāman B. Girdhardās. History of Gwalior (1078) 303 b.
 Hubaish Tiflīsī (Abul-Fażl). Uṣūl ul-Malāḥīm (c. 600) 852 a.
 Hubbī, v. Muhammad Kāzim, 759 b.
 Hujvīrī (Shaikh 'Alī), v. Jullābī, 343 a.
 Hulāgū, 654—663; 454 a.
 Hulvi Shirāzī, c. 840; 287 b.
 Humām ud-Dīn Muḥammad (Khwājah) d. c. 900; 1079 b.
 Humāyūn, the Emperor, 937—963. His life, 245 a, 247 a, 1000 b. Letters, 390 b. Portrait, 780 a. Works written for him, 840 b, 996 a, 1024 a iv., 1046 a iii.
 Humāyūn (Amir) d. 908. Ghazals, 735 b, 818 b.
 Hammū'ī, v. Sa'd ud-Dīn Muḥammad, 755 a.
 Hurmuzyār Sunjānah (Dastür) c. 850; 50 a.
 Husain B. Shaikh Uvais, v. Sultān Husain, 447 a.
 Husain Baīqarā, v. Sultān Husain, 390 a.
 Husain (Sharaf ud-Dīn Shāh) Muẓaffarī, c. 770; 624 a.
 Husain Nizāmshāh, 961—972; 108 a, 315 a.
 Husain B. 'Ālim, v. Ḥusainī (Amir), 40 a.
 Husain Āmilī (Mir Sayyid) d. c. 1000; 25 b.
 Husain Chishtī (Kwājah Abu Muhsin) c. 1212; 905 a.
 Husain Kārī (Mullā) c. 1000; 297 b, 300 a.
 Husain Kāshīfī, also called Husain Vā'iz, d. 910. Mavāhib 'Aliyyah (899) 9 b. Javāhir ut-Tafsīr (c. 900) 11 a. Anvār i Suhailī (before 907) 756 a. Makhran ul-Inshā (907) 528 b. Rauzat ush-Shuhadā (908) 152 b. Akhlāk i Muhsinī (910) 443 b. Futuvvat Nāmah, 44 a.
 Husain Khwārazmī (Kamāl ud-Dīn) d. 839. Al-Makṣad ul-Ākṣā, 144 b, 1081 a. Javāhir ul-Āṣrā, 588 a.—352 b.
 Husain Maibudī (Mir) d. 910. Sharḥ Dīvān 'Alī, with Favātiḥ i Maibudī, 19 a, 1077 b. Jām i Gilī-numā, 812 b.
 Husain Mu'ammā'i (Mir), d. 904, Tract on riddles, 649 b.
 Husain Mu'ayyadi. Al-faraj ba'd ash-shiddah, 752 a.
 Husain Zūzānī, d. 486. Maṣādir, 595 a.
 Husain Khān Afghān. Tārikh i Afāghinah, 230 a.
 Husain Khān, Vazīr of Golconda, c. 1080. Portrait, 781 a.
 Husain Khān Lūhānī. History of Kurg (1222) 333 a.
 Husain 'Alī Mirzā, son of Fatḥ 'Alī Shāh, b. 1203, d. 1251. Letters (1225—1229) 392 b.—727 a.
 Husain 'Alī Kirmānī (Mir). Tagkirat ul-bilād (1215) 331 a.
 Husain Dūst Sanbhali, takh. Ḥusainī. Tagkirah i Husainī (1163) 372 a.
 Husainī (Amir) Fakhr us-Sādāt, d. 718. Nuzhat ul-Arvāh (711) 40 a. Zād ul-Musāfirīn, 608 a. Kalandar Nāmah, 774 b. Rubā'is, 834 a xiii.—608 b.
 Ibn Ḥusām, d. 875. Khāvar Nāmah (830) 642 a. Kaṣīdahs, 819 a.
 Ḥusām ud-Daulah Ardashīr, king of Māzandarān, 567—602; 202 a b, 563 a.
 Ḥusām ud-Dīn B. Akhi Turk, d. 683; 345 a, 1085 b, 585 b, 1090 a.
 Ḥusām ud-Dīn Kandahārī, c. 1000; 317 b.
 Ḥusām ud-Dīn (Munshi). Account of the Marattahs (c. 1190) 861 a ii.
 Hūshyār (Mūbad) d. 1050; 141 b.
 Hyde (Thomas) d. A.D. 1703. Notes, 48 a.
 Ibrāhīm Ghaznavī, 451—492; 547 b, 548 b.
 Ibrāhīm (Mirzā Shaikh) prince of Shirvān, 795—820; 637 b, 638 a.

- Ibrāhīm (Amīr) B. Shāhmalik, 820—834; 1081 *a*.
 Ibrāhīm Sūltān, son of Shāhrukh, b. 796, d. 838; 174 *a*, *b*.
 Ibrāhīm Shāh (Zahīr ud-Dīn Amīr) prince of Yazd (IX?) 865 *a*.
 Ibrāhīm 'Ādilshāh, 941—963; 464 *b*.
 Ibrāhīm 'Ādilshāh II., 988—1037; 225 *b*, 675 *a*, 678 *a*, 741 *b*.
 Ibrāhīm Mīrzā B. Bahrām Mīrzā Ṣafāvī, d. 979; 666 *b*.
 Ibrāhīm Kuṭubshāh, 957—988; 107 *b*, 108 *a*, 118 *a*, 321 *a*.
 Ibrāhīm Khān, nephew of Nādir Shāh, d. 1161; 194 *b*, 195 *b*.
 Ibrāhīm Khān B. 'Alīmardān Khān, d. 1122; 1 *b*, 1077 *a*, 1092 *b*.
 Ibrāhīm Abarqūhī (Shams ud-Dīn). Majma' ul-Bahraīn (714) 853 *a* *ii*.
 Ibrāhīm Asadkhānī (Mir) 1048—1083; 318 *b*, 320 *a*.
 Ibrāhīm Astrābādī. Risālah i Ḥasaniyyah (958) 30 *a*.
 Ibrāhīm B. Hājī Muḥammad Amin (Mir) 1058 *b*, fol. 28.
 Ibrāhīm Kīvām Fārūkī. Sharaf Nāmah i Aḥmad Munyarī (c. 870) 492 *a*.—496 *a*.
 Ibrāhīm B. Ḥarīr (?). Tārikh i Ibrāhīmī (952) 1046 *a* *iii*, 1013 *a* *iv*.
 Ibrāhīm (Mīrzā) B. Mīrzā Shāh Ḥusain Iṣfahānī, 499 *a*.
 'Ibrat (Ḥusain) Multānī. Divān (1226) 726 *a*.
 'Ibrat, v. Muḥammad Kāsim (Sayyid) 939 *a*.
 Idrākī Tattavī. Beglār Nāmah (1017) 949 *b*, 1096 *b*, 1061 *b*.
 Idrīs Bidlisi (Hakim ud-Dīn), d. 926. Hasht Bihiṣht (912), 216 *a*. Salīm Nāmah (926), 218 *b*.
 İjad, v. Muḥammad Aḥsan, 273 *a*.
 İjāz Raḳam Khān, calligrapher (XI?) 782 *a*.
 İkhlas Khān, of Bijāpūr (XI.). Portrait, 781 *a*.
 İkhlas Khān (Kishanchand), of Dehli, d. c. 1160; 374 *a*, 1086 *b*.
 İkhtiyār (Maulānā), 23 *a* *b*.
 İkhtiyār ud-Dīn 'Umar (Khwājah), d. 809; 1079 *a*, 85 *a*.
 İkrām 'Ali, grandson of Shaikh 'Abd ul-Ḥakķ (XI), 1027 *a* *xiii*.
 İksir (Mīrzā 'Aẓīmā), of Iṣfahān, d. c. 1170. Divān, 713 *b*.—376 *a*.
- Ilahdād Faiżī Sirhindī. Madār ul-Afāzil (1001), 496 *a*. Recension of Jauhar's memoirs (c. 1000), 927 *a*. Akbar Nāmah (1010), 253 *a*.
 İlāhī (Mir 'Imād ud-Dīn Maḥmūd), d. 1057 or 1063. Divān, 687 *b*, 1091 *b*.
 İlahvirdī Khān, d. 1069; 537 *a*. Portraits, 778 *b*, 780 *a*.
 İlahyār Khān Süfi. Maslak ul-Muttaqīn (1112), 702 *a*.
 İlahyār Khān B. Hāfiẓ Rahmat Khān. 'Ajā'ib ul-Lughāt (1228), 517 *a*.
 İl-arslan Khwārazmshāh, 551—567; 553 *a*, 581 *b*.
 İlduguz Atābak of Āzarbāijān, d. 568; 562 *a*.
 İltatmīsh (Sultan Shams ud-Dīn) 607—633; 73 *b*, 488 *a*, 555 *b*, 750 *a*.
 İmād Faḳīh, d. 773. Ghazals, 869 *b*, 871 *a*.
 İmād Kazvinī (Mir), calligrapher (d. 1024), 519 *b*, 1089 *a*, 782 *a*, 783 *a*, 784 *a*, 786 *b*.
 İmād ud-Daulah (Saif ud-Dīn B. Farāmurz), prince of Māzandarān, c. 570; 558 *a*.
 İmād ud-Dīn (Maulānā). Translation of Rājatarangīni, 1084 *b*, 230 *a*.
 İmād ud-Dīn Maḥmūd Shīrāzī (Hakim) d. c. 1000. Risālah i Yambū'. Murakkabāt i Shāhiyyah, 474 *a* *b*. Treatises on opium, China-root, and bezoar, 814 *a* *iii*, *b* *v*. vii.—844 *b* *ii*.
 İmād ul-Mulk, v. Ghāzi ud-Dīn Khān Firuz Jang, 719 *b*.
 İmādi Shahriyārī, d. after 582. Divān, 557 *a*, 1089 *b*.
 İmām ud-Dīn Chishtī. Husain-Shāhī (1218) 904 *b*.
 İmām Küli Khān, Uzbak, 1017—1052; 185 *a*, 189 *a*.
 İmām Küli Khān, governor of Fārs, d. 1043; 681 *a*, 391 *b*, 557 *a*.
 İmdād 'Ali (Sayyid). Singhāsan-battīsī (1261) 1006 *b*.
 İmpey (Sir Elijah) d. A.H. 1809; 58 *a*.
 İmlā. Divān (c. 1150) 714 *b*.
 İnām 'Ali (Munshi). Auṣaf ul-Āṣaf (1199) 960 *b*.
 İnāyat Khān (Muḥammad Tāhir) takh. Āshnā, d. 1077. Mūlakhkhaṣ, a history of Shahjāhān (1068) 261 *b*, 1083 *b*.
 İnāyat Khān Rāsikh B. Luṭf Ullah Khān. Collection of letters (c. 1150) 876 *b*.
 İnāyat Husain (Hakim), of Mārahrah. Kāshif ul-Akhbār (c. 1220) 1018 *a* *viii*, 1059 *b* *iii*.
 İnāyat Talab Khān Yāvar, c. 1143; 1002 *a*.

- 'Ināyat Ullah Kanbū (Shaikh), of Lahore, d. 1082.
 Baḥār i Dāniš (1061) 765 b, 1093 b.—263 a,
 929 b, 1048 b iii, vii.
- 'Ināyat Ullah B. Muhibb 'Alī. Takmilah i Akbar
 Nāmah (c. 1037) 929 a, 1096 a, 1031 b i.
- 'Ināyat Ullah Khān B. Mīrzā Shukr Ullah, d. 1139.
 Kalimāt i Ṭayyibat (1131) 401 b, 1087 b.—270 b,
 1083 b.
- Indarjīt, takh. Muḥakkar. Tīrāz ul-Inshā (1130)
 1043 b iii.
- Indarman. Edits Baḥār i 'Ajām (1180) 503 a.
- Insān (Sayyid Abul-'Alā) b. 1037. Divān (c. 1077)
 691 b.
- Inshā Allah Khān (Sayyid) d. c. 1235. Daryā i
 Laṭāsat (c. 1220) 908 b. Laṭā'if us-Sā'adat,
 961 a, 1096 b.
- Irādat Khān (Mir Mubārak Ullah) takh. Vāzīh,
 d. 1128 or 1129. Memoirs, (1118—1126) 938 a.
 —944 b, 587 a.
- 'Irākī (Shaikh Fakhr ud-Din Ibrāhīm) d. 686 or 688.
 Kulliyāt, 593 b. Muṣṭalāhāt Ṣūfiyyah, 832 b xiii.
 Kaṣīdahs, 868 b, 869 a, 871 a.
- Irānshāh B. Malakshāh. Ṣad dar i Naẓm (900) 48 b.
- Irīch Khān B. Kīzilbāsh Khān, d. 1096; 781 a.
- Irīch Khān (Mīrzā). Letters (1173—1177) 407 b,
 408 a.
- 'Isā Farāhānī (Mīrzā). Prose version of the Shāhnā-
 mah (1216) 542 a.
- 'Isā Shirāzī. Multamas ul-Aḥibbā (c. 790) 346 b.
- Isan Kutlugh Nūyān, c. 716; 849 b.
- Iṣardās. Futūhāt i 'Ālangīrī (1102) 269 a.
- Ibn Isfandīyār (Muhammad B. ul-Ḥasan). History
 of Tabaristān (613) 202 a.
- Ishāk Kārī (Khwājah). Ḥilyat ul-Ārifīn (980)
 972 b.
- Ishāk Khutlānī (Khwājah) c. 800; 650 b.
- Ishāk Nāochū (Khwājah) c. 1050; 300 b.
- Ishāk un-Naisabūrī. Kīṣaq ul-Anbiyā (V?) 143 a.
- 'Ishk (Ghulām Muhyī ud-Dīn), v. Mubtalā, 723 b.
- 'Ishk (Mīrzā 'Abd Ullah). Sarāpā, 850 b.
- 'Ishrat, a Hindu poet. Divān (1167—1188) 714 a.
- 'Ishrat (Mīrzā 'Alī Rīzā) d. c. 1160; 714 a.
- 'Ishrat (Nīgām ud-Dīn) Siyālkūti. Shahnāmah i
 Nādirī, Shahnāmah i Ahmādi (1180) 717 b.
- Iskandar (Mīrzā) B. 'Umar Shaikh, viceroy of Fārs,
 812—817; 834 a, 868 a, 1062 a, 833 a xxi.
- Iskandar (Amīr) Karā-Kuyunlu, 824—838; 637 b.
- Iskandar Beg Munshi. 'Ālam ārāi 'Abbāsī (1038)
 185 b, 1082 a, 808 b, 1066 a.
- Iskandar B. Muḥammad Manjhū. Mir'āt i Sikandarī
 (1020) 287 b, 1084 b.
- Iskandar Pāshā, governor of Diyārbakr, c. 970; 116 a.
- Islām B. Aḥmad Ghazālī. Sulūk us-Salṭānat (776—
 784) 447 a.
- Islām Khān (Mir 'Abd us-Salām) d. 1057. Portrait,
 778 b.
- Ismā'il (Shāh) Ṣafavī, 909—930. Letters, 390 a,
 809 a.—650 b, 652 b, 658 a b, 660 b.
- Ismā'il (Shāh) II., Ṣafavī, 984—985. Letters, 390 b,
 809 a.—669 b.
- Ismā'il B. 'Alī. Kitāb ut-Ta'lil, 506 a.
- Ismā'il Bākharzī. Khulāṣat ul-Islām, 807 b i. Khu-
 lāṣat ul-Lughāt, 508 b.—494 a.
- Ismā'il Dadah (Rusūkh ud-Dīn) d. 1042. Com-
 mentary on the Maṣnavī (1039) 790 b. Seventh
 Daftār of the Maṣnavī (1035) 588 a.
- Ismā'il Jurjānī (Sayyid Zain ud-Dīn Abu Ibrāhīm)
 d. 531. Zakhīrah i Khwārazmshāhī (c. 504)
 466 b. Khafī 'Alā'i (c. 507) 475 a, 871 a xix.
- Ismā'il Kirmānī (Hakīm) c. 800; 840 b v, 1095 b.
- Ismā'il (Maulānā). Adventures (969) 805 b ii.
- 'Iṣmat Bukhārī (Khwājah) d. 829 or 840. Ghazals,
 736 b. Portrait, 787 a.—639 a, 1093 a.
- Iṣṭakhrī (Abu Ishāk Ibrāhīm ul-Fārisī). Geography
 (c. 320) 416 a.
- I'tibār Khān Khwājah-sarā, d. 1033; 530 b.
- I'tikād Khān (Bahmanyār) d. 1082. Portraits, 778 b,
 no. 13; 779 b, no. 29.
- I'tikād Khān Akbarshāhī. Portrait, 782 b.
- I'timād ud-Daulah (Ghiyāṣ Beg) d. 1031; 336 a.
- I'timād ud-Daulah, v. Kāmar ud-Dīn Khān, 785 b.
- I'tiṣād ud-Dīn. Shīgarf Nāmah i Vilāyat (1189)
 383 a.
- Itmīnān. Divān (XII?) 712 a.
- İvāghī, v. Abul-Kāsim Hāidar, 389 a.
- 'Iyāz Pādīshāhī (Kāzī) 907 a.
- Izadbekhsh Rāsī, d. 1119. Riyāz ul-vidād, 985 b,
 1006 b.
- 'Izz ud-Dīn Mas'ūd B. Mādūd, Atābak of Mauṣīl,
 576—589; 567 b, 569 b.
- 'Izz ud-Dīn Mas'ūd B. Arslān, Atābak of Mauṣīl,
 607—615; 569 a.
- 'Izz ud-Dīn Tāhir B. Zingī Faryūmādī (VIII?)
 752 a.

- 'Izz ud-Din 'Umar, c. 600; 1082 *a*.
 'Izzat Khān (Khwājah Bābā) d. 1042. Portrait
 780 *a*, no. 44.
 'Izzat Ullah (Sayyid) d. 1240. Travels (1229) 982 *a*.
 Ja'far ul-Ja'fari (Sayyid). Tārikh i Vāsiṭ, 106 *b*.
 Ja'far Rūhi (Sayyid). Tadkīk ut-Taḥkīk (1152)
 830 *a* xv.
 Ja'far Sādīk (Imām), d. 148. Vaṣīyyat, 22 *a*. Dis-
 course with Muṣazzal, 845 *b* iii. Fāl Nāmah,
 800 *b* i.—7 *b*, 22 *a*.
 Ja'far Khān, vazīr of Shāhjahān, d. 1080. Portraits,
 779 *a*, no. 19; *b*, no. 37.
 Ja'far Khān (Mir Muḥammad). Nāzīm of Bengal,
 1170—1178. Sanads (1178) 407 *b*.
 Ja'far Khān Zand, 1190—1203; 196 *b*.
 Ja'far Beg Āṣaf Khān, v. Āṣaf Khān, 118 *a*.
 Jagajjivandās Gujrāti. Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh
 (1120) 231 *b*.
 Jagat Singh (Rājah) of Mau, d. 1055. His rebellion
 (1052) 837 *b* ii.
 Jahānārā Begam, daughter of Shāhjahān, b. 1022,
 d. 1092. Mūnis ul-Arvāḥ (1049) 357 *b*. Let-
 ter, 984 *b*—689 *b*, 691 *a*.
 Jahāndār Shāh (Muhammad Mu'izz ud-Din), the
 Emperor, 1124—1125; 703 *b*, 62 *a*.
 Jahāndār Shāh (Javānbakht) son of Shāh 'Alam,
 d. 1202; 279 *a*, 282 *a*, 1084 *a*, 948 *a*, 946 *a*.
 Jahāngīr, the Emperor, 1014—1037. Jahāngīr Nā-
 mah (1033) 253 *b*, 930 *b*. The apocryphal
 memoirs, 254 *b*, 931 *b*. Letters, 551 *b*, 984 *b*.
 Portraits, 778 *b*, no. 10, 16, 14; 780 *b*, 781 *b*,
 782 *b*, 783 *a* *b*, 785 *a*, 786 *a*, 930 *b*. Works
 written for him, 4 *a*, 139 *a*, 441 *a*, 497 *a*, 509 *b*,
 562 *a*, 689 *a*.—679 *b*.
 Jahyād B. Mihrbān. Kitāb i Dādār, 53 *a*.
 Jaihbāni (Abu 'Abdillah Muhammad) iv; 416 *a*.
 Jā'isi (Malik Muhammad). Padmāvat (947) 1036 *b* i.
 Jaisinh Savā'i (Rājah) of Anber, d. 1156. Zīj i
 Muhammadskhāhī (1140) 460 *b*, 1088 *a*.
 Jaisinh Rāi (Munshi) c. 1230; 724 *a*.
 Jalāl Asīr, v. Asīr, 681 *b*.
 Jalāl 'Azud Yazdi (Sayyid) d. 793. Ghazals, 869 *b*,
 871 *a*.
 Jalāl Balkhī (Mullā) 761 *a*.
 Jalāl Ḥisārī (Shaikh). Account of Jhojhār Singh
 and Gwāliyār Nāmah (1055) 838 *a*.
 Jalāl Kā'īnī Lavāmī ul-Azkār, 807 *b* iii.
 Jalāl Tabib, d. 795. Gul u Naurūz (734) 867 *a* iii.
 Ghazals, 871 *a*.
 Jalāl ud-Din Khwārazmshāh, 621—628; 581 *a*,
 161 *a*.
 Jalāl ud-Din Bukhārī (Sayyid) Makhdūm i Jahāni-
 yān, d. 785; 354 *b*, 412 *b*, 85 *a*, 1053 *a*, ff. 19,
 23, 1079 *a*.
 Jalāl ud-Din Davānī, v. Davānī, 442 *b*.
 Jalāl ud-Din Khwāfī. Ghazals, 871 *a*.
 Jalāl ud-Din Munajjim Yazdi. History of Shāh
 'Abbās (1020) 184 *a*.—1055 *b* v.
 Jalāl ud-Din Pānipatī (Shaikh) d. 765; 358 *b*,
 359 *b*.
 Jalāl ud-Din Rūmī (Maulānā) b. 604, d. 672. Maṣ-
 navi, 584 *b*—592 *b*. Dīvān, 593 *a*. Life,
 344 *b*.—39 *a* *b*.
 Jalāl ud-Din Ṭabāṭabā'i (Mirzā). Pādishāh Nāmah
 (1045) 933 *a*. Shash Fatḥ i Kāngrah (c. 1044)
 258 *a*, 932 *b*. Letters, 933 *a* ii. Preface to
 Dīvān i Kudsāi (1048) 685 *a* iv.
 Jamāl Kurashī (Abul-Faḍl Muḥammad). Şurāḥ
 (681) 507 *a*.
 Jamāl Shirāzī (Sayyid). Tarkhān Nāmah (1065)
 950 *a*.
 Jamāl ud-Din Ashhari, c. 580; 562 *b*.
 Jamāl ud-Din 'Atā Ullah (Amīr), v. 'Atā Ullah,
 147 *a*.
 Jamāl ud-Din Hasan ul-Hilli, d. 726; 1077 *b*.
 Jamāl ud-Din Husain Injū (Mir) d. 1085. Farhang
 i Jahāngīrī (1017) 496 *b*, 1088 *b*.
 Jamāl ud-Din Hussain Tarkhān (Amīr) 800 *b* ii.
 Jamāl ud-Din Iṣfahānī, vazīr of Mauṣil, 541—548;
 560 *b*.
 Jamāl ud-Dīn Iṣfahānī, the poet, d. 588; 581 *a*.
 Jamālī Dihlavī (Shaikh Ḥamīd B. Faḍl Ullah), d.
 942. Siyar ul-'Ārifin, 354 *a*.
 Jamālī Shūshtarī. Futūḥāt i 'Ajām (994) 665 *a*.
 Jamālī Yazdī, v. Muṭahhar, 465 *b*.
 Jāmāsp. Answers of Jāmāsp, 52 *b* vi. Kitāb i
 Jāmāsp, 461 *b*.
 Jāmī (Nūr ud-Dīn 'Abd ur-Rahmān) b. 817; d. 898.
 Dīvān (867) 644 *a*. Later Dīvān (884) 643 *a*.
 Haft Aurang, or Sab'ah, 644 *b*—649 *b*. Panj
 Ganj, or Khamṣah, 645 *b*. Silsilat uz-zahab,
 644 *b*—647 *a*. Salāmān u Absāl, 645 *b*—647 *a*.
 Tuḥfat ul-Āhrār (886) 645 *b*—648 *a*, 655 *b*.
 Subḥat ul-Ābrār, 644 *b*—648 *b*. Yūsuf u Zu-

- laikhā (888) 645 a—649 b, 877 b i. Lailā u Majnūn (889) 645 a, 646 a. Khirad Nāmah i Sikandari, 645 a. Lavāmī, commentary on the Khamriyyah (875) 808 b ii., 828 b iv. Nafahāt ul-Uns (883) 349 a—34 b. Shavāhid un-Nubuvvat (885) 146 a. Arba'in Hādiṣ (886) 17a, 828 a i. Ashī'at ul-Lama'āt (886) 594 b, 827 a i. Bahāristān (892) 755 a. Tajnīs i Khaṭṭ, 503 b. Mukhtasar wāfi fil-Kavāfi, 526 b vi. Risālah i Mu'ammayāt, 876 a i.—850 a. Lavā'iḥ, 44 a, 810 b iv., 813 a i., 816 b iv., 828 b v., 861 b iii. I'tikād Nāmah, 827 a viii. Sufi tracts, 862 b v.—xiii., 876 a ii.—vi. Ghazals, 735 a, 736 b, 818 b. Rubā'is, 834 a x., xiii., 827 a ii. Prose pieces, 1068 a. Jāmi's life, 351 a.—206 b, 352 b, 652 b, 653 a b.
- Jāmi (Muhammad Ḳuli) of Ḥaidarābād. Kok Shāstar (1036) 680 a.
- Jamshid (Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn) Kāshānī, d. c. 823. Mu'l-hatasar dar hai'at (c. 813) 869 b vi.—456 a b.
- Jān (Mirzā). Commentary on 'Urfī (1073) 668 b.
- Jān (Mirzā), takh. Tāpish, d. c. 1230. Shams ul-Bayān, 516 a.
- Jān 'Ālam Shirīz Rākam. Bansāvālī Dhūndhār (1198) 301 a.
- Jān Beg (Mirzā) c. 1060; 690 b.
- Jānjūnān (Mirzā), takh. Maẓhar, d. 1195. His life, 363 a, 1086 a.
- Jasnaf Shāh, prince of Tabaristān, 202 b, 203 a.
- Jasvant Rāi, takh. Munshī. Sa'īd Nāmah (1135) 331 a.
- Jasvant Rāi (Munshī). Gulshan i Bahār (c. 1182) 987 b.
- Jasvant Singh Rāthor (Mahārājah) d. 1089. Portraits, 778 b, no. 15, 782 b.
- Jauhar Āftabī. Tazkirat ul-Vāki'āt (995) 246 a, 927 a.
- Jauhar, v. Ghulām Husain Khān, 325 b.
- Jauhari (Ismā'il) d. 393. As-Sīhāḥ, 507 a.
- Javāhir 'Alī Khān, Nāzir of Faiżābād, d. 1181; 309 b, 793 b.
- Javāhir Rākam, v. 'Alī Khān Tabrizī, 783 a.
- Javāhir Singh Jāt, 1178—1182. Letters, 987 b.
- Javānbakht, v. Jahāndār Shāh, 946 a.
- Jhāo La'l, minister of Oude. Letters (c. 1211) 410 b.
- Jhojhār Singh Bondelāh, d. 1044. Notice, 838 a iii.
- Jona Pandit. Rāja-tarangī (815) 296 b.
- Jones (Sir Harford), v. Brydges, 193 b.
- Jūgal Kishor. History of India (c. 1190) 1029 b v.
- Jullābī Hujuvīrī (Shaikh Abul-Ḥasan 'Alī). Kashf ul-Mahjūb (c. 465) 343 a.
- Junaid Balgrāmī (Sayyid). Junaidiyah, 1021 b xxiii.
- Junaid Shīrāzī (Shaikh). Shadd ul-Izār (c. 791) 346 b.
- Junaid Khān B. Firuz Khān, vazir of Kālpī (c. 800) 84 b.
- Juvainī ('Alā ud-Dīn 'Atā Malik) d. 681. Tārikh i Jahāngushāh (658) 160 a.—217 a.
- Jūyā (Mirzā Dārāb) d. 1118; 719 b, 1092 b.
- Jwālānāth (Munshi). Dehli Akhbār (1246) 287 a.
- Kābil Khān (Shaikh Abul-Fath) Mir Munshī, d. 1072. Ādāb i 'Ālamgīrī, 399 b.
- Kābil Khān (Shaikh Abul-Valī) librarian of Aurangzib, c. 1097; 615 b.
- Kabīr (Shaikh), grandson of Sayyid Jalāl Bukhārī, c. 850; 354 b.
- Kabīr B. Shaikh Munavvar, d. 1026 or 1027. Tārikh i Murtazā'd-dahr (1006) 1037 b iv, 1085 b, 1097 a.
- Kabūl ('Abd ul-Ghani Beg) d. 1139; 712 a, 714 a, 1092 a.
- Kābūs B. Vashmagīr, 366—403; 202 b.
- Al-Kādir billah, 381—422; 545 a.
- Kādir Khān Munshī (Kādirdād Khān?) Tārikh i Kuṭubshāhī. Tārikh i Āṣafjāhī (c. 1200) 1037 b iii.
- Kādiri (Muhammad). Tūti Nāmah, 754 a.
- Kadr Khān B. Dilāyār Khān, c. 822; 491 b.
- Kadrī. Jarūn Nāmah (c. 1032) 681 a.
- Kadrī Shirāzī, d. 989; 681 b.
- Kaempfer (Engelbert) d. A.D. 1716. Persian vocabularies, 518 a b. Album (c. 1096) 785 b. Letter to him, 405 b.
- Kaffāl (Imām). Ma'āṣir i Mahmūdī (c. 400) 333 b.
- Kāhī (Kāsim) Kābulī, d. 988. Ghazals, 736 a, 1093 a.
- Kādī Nishāpūrī (Mullā) d. 1064; 690 a, 701 a.
- Kādī كیدی Satires, 739 a.
- Kākūs B. Iskandar, king of Tabaristān, 441—c. 475; 769 b.
- Kākūs (Izz ud-Dīn) Sultān of Rūm, 642—662; 582 b.
- Kākūs B. Kaikhusrāu. Zarātusht Nāmah, 46 b.

- Kaikhusrau, Sultan of Rūm, 634—641; 583 a.
 Kaikübād ('Alā ud-Dīn) Sultan of Rūm, 616—634;
 583 a, 585 a, 88 b.
 Kaikübād (Mu'izz ud-Dīn) Sultan of Dehli, 686—
 689; 610 a b, 612 a.
 Kalhana Pandit. Rājā-Taranginī (543) 296 a,
 299 b.
 Kālidās, of Ujjain, 67 a.
 Kalim (Abu Tālib) Hamadānī, d. 1062. Dīvān,
 686 a.—807 a. Pādishāh Nāmah, 687 a,
 1048 b.—684 b, 933 a.
 Kalimat Ullah, Khwājah i Pādishāh. Niṣāb i Kuṭ-
 biyyah, 513 b v.
 Kalīni (Muhammad B. Ya'kūb) d. 328. Kāfi, 22 b.
 Kalyān Singh (Mahārājah). Khulāsat ut-Tavārikh
 (1227) 283 b. Vāridāt i Kāsimī (1227) 313 b.—
 410 b.
 Kamāl Iṣfahānī (Ismā'il) d. 635. Dīvān, 581 a.
 Kamāl Iṣfahānī, v. 'Abd us-Salām, 600 b.
 Kamāl Khujandī, d. 803. Dīvān, 632 b. Ghazals,
 734 b, 735 b, 871 a.—633 b, 634 a.
 Kamāl Khān B. Jalāl Munajjim. Zubdat ut-Tavā-
 rikh (1063) 1055 b v.
 Ibn Kamāl Pāshā, d. 940. Daḳā'iḳ ul-Ḥakā'iḳ,
 514 a. Al-Ta'rib fi't-ta'jīm, 514 b.
 Kamāl ud-Dīn 'Abd ul-Razzāk, v. 'Abd ur-Razzāk
 Kāshī, 832 a vi.
 Kamāl ud-Dīn Afzal, v. Afzal Jilāni, 476 b.
 Kamāl ud-Dīn Haidarī (Sayyid). History of Oude
 (1265) 962 b.
 Kamāl ud-Dīn Hussain, v. Hussain Khwārazmī, 144 b.
 Kamāl ud-Dīn Ḥusein Kārizgāhī, c. 900; 1085 b.
 Kamāl ud-Dīn Ḥussain Shirāzī (Hakīm) d. 953;
 474 a, 116 a.
 Kamālān. Lafz i Balūchistān (1290) 1074 b.
 Kamar ud-Dīn Khān I'timād ud-Daulah, Vazīr of
 Muḥammad Shāh, d. 1161. Portrait, 785 b.—
 1026 a xxvi, 1074 a.
 Kamar ul-Ḥak̄ (Abul-Fayyāz). Ganj i Arshadī
 (1135) 1013 b v.
 Kāmbakhsh (Muhammad), son of Aurangzib, b. 1077,
 d. 1120. Nishān (1103) 406 a. Portraits, 780 b,
 782 a.
 Kāmgār Ḥusainī, Ghairat Khān, d. 1050. Ma'āṣir i
 Jahāngīrī (1040) 257 a, 932 a.
 Kāmrāj B. Nain Singh. A'ẓam ul-Ḥarb (c. 1119)
 937 a.
- Kāmvar Khān (Muhammad Hādi) originally Chan-
 dīdās. Haft Gulshan Muḥammad Shāhī (1132)
 908 a. Tazkirat us-Salātīn Chaghataī (1137)
 274 b, 1084 a, 924 a.—945 a.
 Kāni'i (Bahā ud-Dīn Ahmad) d. after 672. Kalilah
 u Damnah (c. 658) 582 b.
 Kānji Mal. Hindu Rājāh (c. 1221) 917 b.
 Kānāvarzī, v. 'Amīd Abul-Favāris, 749 a.
 Kār Giyā Rīzā, king of Gilān, d. 829; 638 b,
 1068 b.
 Kār Giyā Mir Sayyid Muḥammad, his successor,
 829—837; 638 b.
 Kār Giyā Sultān Muḥammad, king of Gilān, 851—
 883; 508 a.
 Kār Giyā Mīrzā 'Ali, king of Gilān, 883—910;
 508 a, 110 a.
 Kārā Ḥiṣāri (Hasan B. Ḥusain 'Imād). Shāmil ul-
 lughat (c. 900) 513 a.—499 b, 515 a.
 Karam 'Alī Khān. Muẓaffar Nāmah (1186) 313 a.
 Karāmat 'Alī Dihlavī (Muhammad). Amīnī (c. 1250)
 900 b.
 Karb (Gurb?) Arslān ('Alā ud-Dīn) Akṣunkurī,
 c. 593; 567 a, 1073 a iv.
 Karbalā'i Shīrāzī. Elegy on Husain, 739 b.
 Karīm (Mir Muḥammad Kāzīm). Rubā'is. Ganj
 Nāmah (c. 1050) 683 b.
 Karīm Khān Zand, d. 1193. Portrait, 197 b.
 Karīm Khān Jhajhari, v. 'Abd ul-Karīm, 994 a.
 Kashfī, v. Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ (Mir) 154 a.
 Kāshī Nāth, a Mārwār Brahman, 67 a.
 Kāshī Rāo. Battle of Pānipat (1193) 1012 b v.,
 943 a.
 Kāshīf ud-Dīn Muḥammad, physician to Shāh 'Ab-
 bās I, 844 a i.
 Kāshīfī, v. Ḥusain Kāshīfī, 9 b.
 Kashmīri Mal (Rājāh). Letters, (1202—1211) 410 b.
 Kāsi B. Birbal. Haft Akhtar (1182) 1011 b.
 Kāsim Anyār (Sayyid) b. 757, d. 835 or 837. Dīvān
 635 b, 1090 a. Anīs ul-Ārifīn, Risālat ul-
 Amānah, 636 b. Poems, 774 b, 791 b, 818 b.—
 653 b, 1085 b.
 Kāsim Dīvānī (Mullā) d. c. 1136. Dīvān, 707 b.
 Kāsim Junābādī (Mīrzā) takh. Kāsimī, d. c. 970.
 Shāhnāmah i Shāh Ismā'il (940) 660 a. Shāh-
 rukh Nāmah (950) 661 a. Shāhnāmah i Shāh
 Tahmāsp (967) 661 b.
 Kāsim Sabzavārī (Mir) c. 1135; 134 a.

- Kāsim Khān (Mir Muḥammad) Nāzim of Bengal, 1174—1177. Letters, 407 b, 408 a.
- Kātib Samarkandī, v. Muḥammad B. 'Alī Zahīrī, 748 a.
- Kātibī Nishāpūrī, d. 838. Kulliyāt, 637 a—639 a, 1068 b. Ghazals, 734 b, 735 b, 819 a.—657 b.
- Katil (Mīrzā Muḥammad Hasan) d. 1233. Shajarat ul-Amānī (1206) 795 a II., 858 a, 1043 b II. Nahr ul-Faṣāḥat (1214) 520 b, 795 a III., 858 a. Letters (c. 1217) 794 b, 858 a. Chār Sharbat (1217) 795 a IV., 858 a. Daryāi Laṭāfat (c. 1220) 998 b. Haft Tamāshā (1228) 64 b. Divān, 726 b. Kānūn Mujaddad, 795 b V.—377 b.
- Kātān, v. Sa'īd ul-Kātān, 17 b.
- Kaukab. Khwurshid Khāvār, a poem in the Gurān dialect, 732 b, 1092 b.
- Kauṣarī (Mir 'Ākil). Farhād u Shīrīn (1015) 673 b.
- Kāzārūnī (Shaikh Abu Iṣhāk), v. Abu Iṣhāk, 205 b.
- Kāzārūnī (Sa'īd ud-Dīn Muḥammad) d. 758. Life of Muḥammad, 1026 a XXV., 1041 a.
- Kāzī (Maulānā Muḥammad) d. 921. His life, 859 b II.—167 b.
- Kāzī B. Kāshif ud-Dīn (Mīrzā) d. 1075. Jām i Jahānumā (1037) 844 a. Risālah i Chūb Chīnī, *ibid.*
- Kāzī Khān Badr Muḥammad Dhārvāl. Adāt ul-Fużalā (822) 491 a.
- Kāzī Shāh. Kunyat ut-Tālibīn (IX.) 494 a.
- Kāzī Zādah Rūmī (Ṣalāh ud-Dīn Mūsā) d. c. 840; 456 a b.
- Kāzvīnī (Zakariyyā) d. 632. 'Ajjā'ib ul-Makhlūkāt, 462 b, 995 a. Aṣār ul-bilād, 991 b, 1019 b.
- Kennaway (Capt. John) c. 1202; 328 b, 1033 a.
- Kevalām (Rāī). Tazkirat ul-Umarā (1184) 339 a, 876 b I., 971 b.
- Khādim 'Alī calligrapher (1189) 785 a.
- Khāfi Khān (Muḥammad Hāshim) d. 1144. Muntakhab ul-Lubāb (1143) 232 b—235 b.—82 b.
- Khair ud-Dīn Muḥammad Ilāhābādī (Maulavī) d. c. 1242. Balvand Nāmah (1195) 964 b. Gwāliyār Nāmah (1206) 1028 a. History of Jaunpur (1211) 311 a, 964 a, 1085 a. 'Ibrat Nāmah (1221) 946 a.
- Khair Muhammad Munshi. Notice of Shāh Kul Imām (1267) 977 a.
- Khairāt Khān, of Golconda, c. 1080. Portrait, 781 a.
- Khākān, v. Fath 'Alī Shāh, takh. Khākān, 721 a.
- Khākān i Turk, 484 b.
- Khākānī (Afṣal ud-Dīn Badīl) d. 595. Divān, 558 b—560 a. Tuḥfat ul-'Irākain, 560 b, 809 b.
- Khākī, v. Ḥasan Beg Khākī, 886 a.
- Khāksār, v. Shukr Ullah Khān, 370 a, note.
- Khalīfah Shaikh Ghulām Muḥammad. Notices of calligraphers (1261) 1033 a II.
- Khalīfah Shāh Muḥammad. Jāmī' ul-Ḳavānīn (1085) 414 b.
- Khalīfah Sultān, Vazir of Shāh 'Abbās II., d. 1064; 189 b, 27 b.
- Khalīl Bahādur Khān, c. 703; 465 a.
- Khalīl B. Ibrāhīm. Mīstāh i Kunūz (825—855) 449 b.
- Khalīl, of Māvarā'n-nahr, 484 b.
- Khalīl (Mīrzā) Ummī Ṣafāvī, 134 a.
- Khalīl (Muḥammad) takh. Ṣāhib. Letters (c. 1100) 826 b. vi.
- Khalīl Ullah (Shaikh) Ḥaqqānī, c. 1000; 243 b.
- Khalīl Ullah, Vakā'i'-navīs in Sikākūl, c. 1149; 228 b, 229 b.
- Khalīl Ullah (Shāh) B. Shāh Ni'mat Ullah Valī, c. 850; 635 a, 641 b, 663 b.
- Khalīl Ullah Khān B. Mirmirān Yazdī, d. 1072. Portrait, 779 b, no. 33.
- Khalīl Ullah Khān (Munshi). Notices (c. 1240) 1038 b III., 1041 a.
- Khalīlā. Elegies on Husain, 740 a b.
- Ibn Khallikān, d. 681. Biographical Dictionary, 334 a, 809 a, 1085 b.
- Khāmūsh, d. 1225. Divān, 724 b.—283 a.
- Khāndaurān (Amīr ul-Umarā Ṣamṣām ud-Daulah) d. 1151. His life, 277 b, 941 a. Portrait, 785 b.
- Khānjahān Sayyid Muẓaffar Khān, d. 1055. Letters, 837 b I.—838 a IV.
- Khānjahān, v. Kūkultāsh Khān, 62 a.
- Khānkhanān, v. 'Abd ur-Raḥīm (Mīrzā) 244 a.
- Khānkhanān, v. Mir Jumlab, 266 a.
- Khānzamān ('Alī Kuli Khān) d. 974; 662 a b, 663 a.
- Khānzamān, v. Amān Ullah, 509 a.
- Kharākānī (Shaikh Abul-Ḥasan 'Alī) d. 425. Nūr ul-'Ulūm, 342 a.—352 a.
- Khatū (Shaikh Aḥmad) d. 849. Tuḥfat ul-Majālis, 1057 b, fol. 14, 974 b.

- Khātūn** (Shaikh Muḥammad) Vazīr of 'Abd Ullah Kuṭubshāh, c. 1054; 773 b. Portrait, 781 a.—13 b.
- Khāvand Shāh** (Sayyid Burhān ud-Dīn), d. c. 870; 87 b, 1079 b.
- Khayāl**, v. Muḥammad Taqī Ja'farī, 770 b.
- Khayālī** (Maulānā) of Bukhārā, d. c. 850. Dīvān, 639 a.—735 a.
- Khayyām**, v. 'Umar Khayyām, 546 a.
- Khiżr Khān**, son of Sultān 'Alā ud-Dīn, d. 716; 610 b, 612 a b, 618 b.
- Ibn Khurdādbah**, d. 300; 418 b, 423 b.
- Khusrau Khān Parwārī**, d. 720; 73 b.
- Khusrau Abarqūhī** (Maulānā), 106 b.
- Khusrau Beg** (Mīrzā) c. 1246; 850 a.
- Khusrau Dihlavī** (Amīr) b. 651, d. 725. Kulliyāt, 609 a. Dīvān, 609 b—615 a. Khamsah (698—701) 611 a viii.—xi., 615 b, 867 a ii. Tuḥfat uṣ-Sighar (c. 670) 609 b i., 613 a iii. Vasaṭ ul-Ḥayāt (c. 684) 610 a ii., 613 a i., b v. Ghurrat ul-Kamāl (693) 610 a iii., 613 b iv., vi., 614 a. Baḳiyyah Naḳiyyah (c. 715) 610 b iv., 613 a ii. Nihāyat ul-Kamāl (725) 613 b vii. Kirān uṣ-Sa'dain (688) 611 b xii., 616 b—617 b. Miftāḥ ul-Futūḥ (690) 611 a vi., 614 a. Khaza'in ul-Futūḥ (711) 240 b, 919 a. Duval-rāni Khizr Khān (715) 612 a xiv., 617 b. Nuh Sipīr (718) 612 a xiii. Rasā'il ul-Ijāz (719) 527 a. Ghazals, 734 b, 735 a, 736 b, 869 b, 871 a. Notices, 376 a, 1045 b viii.—xi. Works ascribed to him, 516 b, 762 b, 1058 a, f. 18.
- Khuttali** (Shaikh Abul-Faḍl Muḥammad) c. 400; 343 a.
- Khwājagī Sultān Aḥmad**, c. 1000; 120 a.
- Khwājah i Jahān**, v. Maḥmūd Gāvān, 528 a.
- Khwājū Kirmānī**, b. 679, d. 753; 620 a. Humā'i Humāyūn (732) 620 b, 622 a i., 1089 b. Gul u Naurūz (742) 622 a ii., 867 b iv. Rauzat ul-Anvār (743) 621 a iii., 623 a v., 855 a i. Kamāl Nāmah (744) 620 b ii., 622 b iii. Gauhar Nāmah (746) 622 b iv. Kaṣīdahs, 819 a. Sām Nāmah, ascribed to him, 543 b, 1089 b.—623 b.
- Khwānd Amīr** (Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn) b. 879, d. 941; 96 b, 1079 b. Khulāsat ul-Akhbār (905) 96 b, 885 a. Makārim ul-Akhlaq (906) 367 a.
- Dastūr ul-Vuzarā (915) 335 a. The seventh volume of Rauzat uṣ-Ṣafā (929) 93 a. Habīb uṣ-Siyar (930) 98 a, 1079 b.—102 b, 1065 b. Humāyūn Nāmah (941) 1024 a iv.—93 a b.
- Khwāndī Sayyids**, 395 b.
- Khwurshāh** (Rukn ud-Dīn) Ismā'īlī, 653—654; 441 b.
- Khwurshāh B.** Kubād, Elchī i Niẓāmshāh, d. 972. General history (971) 107 a—111 a.—134 b, 321 a.
- Khwurshīd B.** Isfandiyār. Shāhnāmah i Naṣr (1082) 541 a.
- Khwushdil**, v. Amar Singh, 1017 b iv.
- Khwushbāhī**, of Gwāliyār. History of Gwāliyār (1194) 304 b.
- Khwushbāhī Chand** (Rāī) Kāyath of Māthurā, d. 1155. Tārikh i Muḥammadshāhī Nādir uz-zamānī (1154) 128 a, 1080 b, 894 a, 1031 a ii.—1015 b vi.
- Khushwaqt Rāī**, takh. Farhat. Nigāristān i Gīti-numā (1191) 1046 b viii.
- Kifāyat Khān** (Mīrzā Badi' uz-Zamān) d. 1080; 986 a.
- Kiftī** (Abul-Hasan 'Alī) d. 646; 1045 a iii. x.
- Kīlij Arslān**, Sultan of Rūm, 569—588; 852 b.
- Kīlij Khān Andajānī**, takh. Ulfatī. d. 1022; 663 a.
- Kīlij Tamghāj Khān**, of Turkistān, c. 556; 748 b, 1093 b.
- Kirkpatrick** (William) c. 1190; 306 b, 930 a.
- Kirpādayāl** (Rāī) K'hatrī. Rangīn Bahār (1155) 770 a.
- Kirpāram** (Munshi). Hindu mythology (c. 1190) 63 a.
- Kisā'i**, b. 341. Verses, 868 b, 1095 b, 871 a.
- Kishandās Bāsdev**. Kishan Bilās (c. 1100) 763 b.
- Kishandayāl**. Ashraf ut-Tavārīkh (1241) 1026 b iii.
- Kishan Singh**, of Siyālhūt, takh. Nashāt. Panchakroshī and Gharib ul-Inshā (1157) 795 b.
- Kivām ud-Dīn** (Mu'ayyid ul-Mulk) Vazīr of Khorasan, c. 596; 151 b.
- Kivām ud-Dīn Niẓām ul-Mulk**, d. 903; 206 b, 969 b.
- Kivām ud-Dīn Zulfaqār**, v. Zulfaqār, 869 a.
- Kiyā** (Amīr), v. Kār Giyā, 638 b.
- Kızıl Arslān** (Nuṣrat ud-Dīn) Atābak, 582—587; 559 a, 562 a b, 563 a, 564 a, 566 a b, 567 b.
- Krishnādās Bhat**. Prabodha-Chandrodaya, 1043 a iii.
- Krishnānand** (Pandit). Hindu Rājahs (1222) 804 a iv.
- Kūchak** (Mīrzā) calligrapher, c. 1220; 786 b.

- Küchkünjī, Khān of Turkistān, 916—936; 103 *b*, 104 *a*, 473 *a*.
- Kuddūsī, v. Sa'd ul-Dīn Aḥmad, 712 *b*.
- Kuddūsī Munavvarī (Shaikh) c. 1166; 713 *a*.
- Kudrat Ullah (Muhammad), of Gopāmāu. Natā'ij ul-Afsār (1258), 1024 *b* *x*.
- Kudrat Ullah (Shaikh), of Mavī, Rohilkhand. Jām i Jahānnumā (1193) 1051 *a* *viii*.
- Kudsī (Muhammad Jān), d. 1056. Kulliyāt, 684 *b*.
- Zafar-Nāmah i Shāhjahānī, 685 *a* *viii*, 1001 *b*.—1037 *b* *iv*. Rubā'is, 807 *a*.—664 *b*.
- Kūkultāsh Khān, afterwards Khānjahān, d. 1109; 62 *a*.
- Kul Imām Chū (Shāh), d. c. 1170. Life, 977 *a*.
- Kurṭubī (Muhammad Ibn Farj) d. 671. Tazkirah, 16 *b*.
- Kütah (Shaikh Shihāb ud-Dīn), 213 *a*.
- Kuṭb ud-Dīn Aibak (602—607), 239 *a*.
- Kuṭb ud-Dīn Mubārak Shāh, v. Mubārak Shāh, 610 *b*.
- Kuṭb ud-Dīn Bakhtyār Ūshi Kākī (Shaikh), d. 633. Life, 974 *a* *vi*.—41 *a*, 85 *a*, 354 *b*, 359 *b*, 360 *b*, 432 *b*, 973 *b* *ii*, 994 *a*.
- Kuṭb ud-Dīn Lārī. Hall u 'Akđ (1027) 459 *a*.
- Kuṭb ud-Dīn Mīr 'Amīd, v. 'Amīd Ḥabash, 582 *a*.
- Kuṭb ud-Dīn (Mirzā), 513 *a* *v*.
- Kuṭb ud-Dīn Shīrāzī (Mahmūd), b. 634, d. 710. Durrat ut-Tāj, 434 *a*.
- Kuṭb ul-Mulk Sayyid 'Abd Ullah Khān, d. 1134; 273 *b*, 1084 *a*.
- Lachhmī Narāyan Shafīk Aurangābādi, b. 1158; 1083 *a*. Gul i Ra'nā (1181), 977 *b*. History of the Deccan (1203), 859 *b*. Haḳīqathā i Hindustān (1204) 238 *a*. Ma'āfir i Āṣafī (1207), 1039 *a* *iv*. Bisāt ul-Ghanā'im (1214), 328 *b*. Account of Haidarābād (1214), 327 *a*.—1025 *a* *x*, 1041 *b*.
- Lachhmī Narāyan (Rājah), Munshi, d. c. 1202. Letters, 793 *a*. Capture of Etāvah (1187), 960 *b*.
- Lachhmī Rām. Farāḥ Bakhsh (XII.), 768 *b*.
- Lāl Rām. Tuḥfat ul-Hind (1148), 236 *a*.
- Lāmī'i, d. 938. Comm. on the Gulistān (910) 605 *b*.
- Lārī (Muhammad B. Ḥasan). Sirāj ul-Kulūb (c. 900), 1039 *b*.
- Lārī, v. 'Abd ul-Ghafūr, 350 *b*; Kuṭb ud-Dīn, 459 *a*; Muṣliḥ ud-Dīn, 116 *b*.
- Lashkar Khān, d. 1081. Portrait, 779 *a*, no. 26.
- Laṭīfī ('Abd ul-Kabīr) c. 920; 219 *a*, 334 *b*, 1085 *b*.
- Lisān Ullah (Muhammad Shāh) c. 1050; 358 *a*.
- Lisānī (Vajīh ud-Dīn 'Abd Ullah) d. 941. Divān, 656 *b*.—791 *b*.
- Lockett (Major Abraham) c. 1242; 305 *b*.
- Lukmān (Shaikh) Sulaimānī, c. 1100; 701 *b*.
- Luṭf 'Alī Beg, takh. Azur. Ātashkadah (1193) 375 *a*, 1038 *a* *ii*.—850 *a*.
- Luṭf 'Alī Khān Zand, 1203—1209; 197 *a*. Portrait, 198 *a*.
- Luṭf Ullah Ḥalīmī, d. 928; 515 *a*.
- Luṭf Ullah Khān Śādiķ, d. 1166; 877 *a*, 1084 *b*. Portrait, 782 *b*.
- Luṭf Ullah Muhandis Lāhaurī. Muntakhab (1092) 451 *a*. Khavāṣ ul-A'dād, *ib*.
- Macdonald Kinneir (Sir John) d. A.D. 1881; 394 *a*, 195 *a*.
- Madā'inī (Abul-Hasan 'Alī) d. 224; 752 *a* *b*, 1045 *a* *iii*.
- Madār (Badi' ud-Dīn Shāh) d. 840. Life, 861 *b*, 973 *a*.
- Madhusūdana-Miṣra, c. 992; 57 *b*.
- Mādunā Pandit, of Golconda, d. 1097. Portrait, 781 *b*, 1094 *a*.
- Maghrībī (Muhammad Shīrīn) d. 807 or 809. Divān, 633 *a*.—352 *b*.
- Mahabbat Khān B. Faiz 'Atā Khān, Rohilla. Akhbār i Mahabbat (1186) 911 *a*.
- Mahabbat Khān B. Hāfiẓ Raḥmat Khān, Rohilla, d. 1223; 517 *a* *b*.
- Mahārat Khān Iṣfahānī (Hakīm). Bahjat ul-'Ālam (c. 1130) 992 *a* *i*.
- Mahārat Khān Aurangābādi (Muẓaffar Husain) b. 1118. Jām i Jahānnumā (1180) 1019 *b* *i*.
- Mahdī (Ākā) of Kirmān, d. 1213; 34 *b*.
- Mahdī, calligrapher, c. 1114; 782 *b*.
- Mahdī B. Ahram, 484 *b*.
- Mahdī Khān (Mirzā) Astrābādi. Tārikh i Nādirī (1171) 192 *a*, 1066 *b*. Durrah i Nādirah, 195 *a*.—198 *a*, 1054 *a* *x*.
- Mahdī 'Alī (Sayyid) takh. Imāmī. Ḥasb ul-Irshād (c. 1240) 810 *b*.
- Mahdī 'Alī Zāki. Abstract of the Nigāristān (1263) 1045 *a* *xii*.
- Māhir (Mirzā Muhammad 'Alī) d. 1089. Edits Ghani's Divān (c. 1079) 692 *a*, 1091 *b*.

- Mahmûd (Sultân) B. Subuktigîn, 387—421; 157 b, 533 b.
- Mahmûd B. Il-arslân, v. Sultân Shâh, 554 a.
- Mahmûd (Shâh) Mużaffarî, 760—776; 626 a.
- Mahmûd Shâh Bahmanî, 780—799; 628 a.
- Mahmûd Shâh Gujrâti, 863—917; 334 b, 87 a, 1079 a.
- Mahmûd Shâh (Abul-Mużaffar) c. 933; 473 a.
- Mahmûd Mirzâ, son of Sultân Abû Sa'id, 873—900; 1079 b.
- Mahmûd, son of 'Ali 'Âdilshâh, c. 1080. Portraits, 781 a b.
- Mahmûd. Ghazals, 797 a vi.
- Mahmûd B. Aḥmad (Abul-Ķâsim) VI; 145 a.
- Mahmûd Fâryâbî. Maķāsid ul-Auliyâ, 1030 a.
- Mahmûd Gâvân (Khwâjâh) Gilânî, d. 886. Manâzir ul-Inshâ, 527 b. Riyâz ul-Inshâ, 983 a.
- Mahmûd Haravî Hai'avî. Favâ'id i Jamâli, 449 a.
- Mahmûd Irachî. Tuḥfat ul-Majâlis (c. 849) 1057 b ii.
- Mahmûd Kutubî (?). History of the Mużaffaris (823) 82 a.
- Mahmûd B. Mas'ûd Shirâzî, v. 'Imâd ud-Dîn Maḥmûd, 474 a.
- Mahmûd ul-Munshî B. Ibrâhîm. History of Aḥmad Shâh Durrânî (1171) 213 b, 1082 b, 1054 a x.
- Mahmûd Mûsavî (Sayyid). Afghan tribes (c. 1223) 1032 b.
- Mahmûd Nîshâpûrî (Shâh) takh. Mukhlîṣ, d. c. 960; 574 a, 1072 b.
- Mahmûd Rafîkî, c. 900; 531 a b.
- Mahmûd Shabistarî, d. 720. Gulshan i Râz (717) 608 b, 816 b iv., etc. Sa'âdat Nâmah, 871 b xxiii. Haḳķ ul-Yâkin, 828 b i.
- Mahmûd Shâh Khuljî, 454 b.
- Mahmûd B. Shaikh Ziyâ. Tuḥfat us-Sa'âdat (916) 493 b.
- Mahvî (Mullâ 'Abd ul-Vâsi') d. 1016. Rubâ'is, 738 b.
- Mahvî ('Abd ul-'Ali) d. 1025; 739 a.
- Maibudi, v. Husain Maibudi, 19 a.
- Mailî (Mirzâ Küli) Haravî, d. c. 1000. Dîvân, 666 a.
- Majd ud-Daulah Abul-Ḥasan 'Ali Mustaufî (VI.?) 746 b.
- Majd ud-Dîn Abul-Ḥasan 'Imrânî (c. 550) 554 b.
- Majd ud-Dîn Abul-Ķâsim 'Ali, Ra's of Khorasan (c. 500) 552 b.
- Majd ud-Dîn Aḥmad B. Mas'ûd, Vazîr, c. 580; 465 b.
- Majd ud-Dîn Baghdâdî (Shaikh) d. 607 or 616; 352 a.
- Majd ud-Dîn Maḥmûd (Abul-Fâth) Şadr, c. 782; 620 b.
- Majd ud-Dîn Muḥammad B. 'Adnân, c. 600; 749 b.
- Majd ud-Dîn Muḥammad ul-Hasani, called Majdi. Zinat ul-Majâlis (1004) 758 a.
- Majlisî, v. Muḥammad Bâkir and Muḥammad Taķî, 386 a.
- Majnûn, v. 'Ali ul-Kâtib (Mir) 531 a.
- Majzûb (Mir Muḥammad) Tabrizî, d. 1093. Dîvân, 696 b.
- Makâriżî (Abû Shuja' Muḥammad) d. 509; 205 a.
- Makhdûm i Jahâniyân, v. Jalâl ud-Dîn Bukhârî, 354 b.
- Makhfi, v. Zîb un-Nisâ Begam, 702 b.
- Makhmûr (Mirzâ Lutf Ullâh Murshid Küli Khân Tabrizî) d. 1164. Verses, 796 b ix., 1094 b.
- Makîn (Mirzâ Muḥammad Fâkhîr) d. 1221. Life, 376 a.
- Makşûd 'Ali Majlisî (Mullâ) c. 1050; 20 a.
- Maktabî, c. 900; 675 b.
- Malak Shâh Saljûkî, 465—485; 444 b, 552 b.
- Malcolm (Sir John) d. A.D. 1833. Works written for him, 50 b, 65 b, 198 b, 294 a, 303 a, 327 a, 328 b, 388 b.—50 a.
- Malik Kümmî, d. 1024 or 1025; 678 a, 1091 a.
- Malik Muḥammad Jâ'isi, c. 947; 1036 b.
- Malikzâdah (Munshî). Niġârnâmah i Munshî (1095) 985 a.
- Ma'mûr Khân, 123 a.
- Manâ Lâl, also called Manû Lâl. History of Shâh 'Âlam (1196) 943 b, 1027 a x.
- Manesty (Mr.) c. 1217; 392 a.
- Manî Begam, wife of Mîr Ja'far Khân, Nâzim of Bengal. Letters (1173—1218) 408 b, 410 a b, 411 a. Notice, 409 b.
- Mânîk Chand. Account of Agra (1241) 958 b, 1044 a iii.
- Manjhan. Madhumâlat, 803 b.
- Mansârâm (Râi) Dîvân of Âṣafîjâh, d. c. 1204; 238 a, 1083 a.
- Mansârâm Munshî. Hîr u Rânjhah (1157) 770 b.
- Mânsingh (Râjab) Kachwâhah, of Anber, d. 1023. Portrait, 780 a.

- Mansūr B. Nūh (Amīr) Sāmānī, 350—365; 69 *a*, 8 *b*.
 Mansūr (Shāh) Muzaffarī, 790—795; 624 *a*, 627 *b*.
 Mansūr (Hakīm 'Alā ud-Dīn) c. 800; 873 *a*.
 Mansūr B. Muḥammad (Hakīm). Tashrīh Mansūri (c. 800) 467 *b*. Kifāyah Mujāhidiyyah (c. 826) 470 *b*.
 Mansūr B. Muḥammad Shirāzī. Tarassul i Mansūri (c. 1032) 529 *b*.
 Mansūr B. Mu'in ud-Dīn Kāshī, c. 900; 453 *b*.
 Mansūr B. Ṣadr ul-Dīn Muḥammad Shirāzī, v. Ghīyāṣ ud-Dīn Mansūr, 826 *a*.
 Mansūr Khān, governor of Ḳandāhar, c. 1073; 190 *b*.
 Martin (General Claude) d. A.D. 1800. Letters, (1199—1211) 410 *b*.—2 *a*, 67 *b*.
 Martin (Rev. Henry) d. A.D. 1812. Persian New Testament, 2 *b*.
 Martin (Wm. Byam) Resident in Dehli, A.D. 1830; 287 *a*.
 Marvārid (Khwājah 'Abd Ullah) takh. Bayānī, d. 322. Portrait, 787 *a*, 1094 *a*.
 Mūsārī (Fakhr ud-Dīn Muḥammad) Vazīr, c. 630; 869 *a*.
 Mashrikī (Mirzā Malik). Dīvān (c. 1050) 683 *a*.—682 *a*.
 Masīh, v. Rukn ud-Dīn Maś'ūd, 603 *a*.
 Masīh, v. Sa'd Ullah Kairānavī, 1078 *b*.
 Masīh ud-Dīn Abul-Fatḥ, v. Abul-Fatḥ Gilānī, 667 *b*.
 Masīh uz-Zamān (Hakīm Ṣadrā Shirāzī) d. 1061. Portrait, 779 *b*, no. 30.—688 *a*.
 Masītā (Mirzā). Intikhāb ut-Tavārikh (c. 1200) 1052 *a* *vii*.
 Maś'ūd (Sultān) B. Maḥmūd Ghaznāvī, 421—432; 558 *b*, 543 *a*.
 Maś'ūd (Sultān) B. Ibrāhīm Ghaznāvī, 492—508; 543 *a*, 547 *b*, 548 *b*.
 Maś'ūd i Bak, d. 800. Nūr ul-Yaqīn, 632 *a*.
 Maś'ūd Ghāzī (Sālār) d. 424. Life, 1015 *a*, 1029 *a* *i*, 1042 *b* *v*.
 Maś'ūd B. Sa'd B. Salmān, d. 515 or 525. Dīvān, 548 *a*.—1046 *b* *x*, *xi*, 547 *b*.
 Maś'ūd B. 'Uṣmān Kūhistānī. Tārīkh i Abul-khair-khānī (c. 947) 102 *b*.
 Ma'sūm (Mir), v. Muḥammad Ma'sūm, 291 *a*.
 Ma'sūm 'Alī Shāh (Sayyid) d. c. 1213; 84 *a*.
 Mathurā Nāth, a Mālvah Brahman. Riyāz ul-Mazāhib (1228) 64 *a*.
 Matīn ('Abd ur-Razzāk, or 'Abd ur-Rīzā) d. 1175. Verses, 828 *b*.
 Matīn Kashmīrī, v. Muḥammad 'Alī Khān, 374 *a*.
 Mazhar, v. Jān-jānān, 363 *a*.
 Metcalfe (Sir Charles Theophilus) d. A.D. 1846; 286 *b*, 287 *a*, 431 *a*.
 Mihrābī (Ibn 'Umar). Hujjat ul-Hind (1055) 29 *a*.
 Mihrī (Mir Sayyid 'Alī) d. c. 1130. Bahīr i Ṭavīl, 796 *a* *vii*.—850 *b*.
 Miles (Col. S. B.) c. 1290; 1074 *b*.
 Mim (Shaikh). Life of Shāh 'Uṣmān Akbar (c. 850) 1042 *b* *iv*.
 Minhāj B. Sirāj Jūzjānī. Ṭabakāt i Nāṣīrī (658) 72 *a*, 881 *a*. Life, 881 *b*.
 Minn Ullah Jaunpūrī, called Adhan, d. 970. Ṣahā'if ut-Tarīkah, 413 *b*.
 Minto (Lord). Letters (1225—1228) 392 *b*.
 Minūchihr (Khākān Kabīr) king of Shirvān, c. 550; 558 *b*.
 Minūchihr, son of Akhsatān, king of Shirvān, c. 584; 566 *b*.
 Minūchihr, son of Shāh Ibrāhīm, king of Shirvān, c. 820; 638 *a*.
 Minūchihr Khān B. Karchaghāi Khān (d. c. 1074) 768 *a*, 1093 *b*, 685 *a*.
 Minūchihr, calligrapher, c. 1075; 785 *a*.
 Minūchihrī, d. 483. Verses, 871 *a*.
 Mir, v. Sayyid Sharīf Jurjānī, 522 *a*.
 Mir 'Ālam (Mir Abul-Kāsim) d. 1223. Ḥadīkat ul-'Ālam (c. 1220) 323 *b*. Letters (1202—1218) 411 *a*.—326 *a*, 883 *b*.
 Mir Jumlah (Mir Muḥammad Amin Shahristānī), v. Rūḥ ul-Amin, 675 *a*.
 Mir Jumlah (Mir Muḥammad Sa'id) afterwards Mu'aẓẓam Khān, and Khānkhanān, d. 1073. Portraits, 779 *b*, 780 *b*, 782 *a*.—266 *a*.
 Mir Mirān (Mir Ghīyāṣ ud-Dīn) Ni'mat-ullāhī Yazdī, d. 998; 663 *b*, 1090 *b*.
 Mir Khwānd (Muḥammad B. Khāvand Shāh) d. 903. Rauzat us-Safā, 87 *b*—96 *a*, 1064 *b*.
 Mirān Shāh, son of Timūr, d. 810; 632 *b*, 633 *b*.
 Mirzā Khān B. Fakhr ud-Dīn Muḥammad. Tuḥfat ul-Hind (c. 1086) 62 *a*, 1078 *b*.
 Ibn Miskavīh, d. 421. Kitāb ut-Tahārah, 441 *a* *b*.
 Miyān Mir, or Miyān Jīv (Mir Muḥammad) d. 1045. Life, 357 *b*—691 *a*.

- Mohan Lā'l, takh. Anīs. Anīs ul-Aḥibbā (1197) 376 *a*. Enlarged recension (1235) 377 *a*.
- Moira (Earl of), afterwards Marquis Hastings, 1228—1238; 64 *a*.
- Moorcroft (William) d. A.D. 1825; 982 *a b*.
- Mordaunt (Major James) c. 1197; 860 *b*.
- Morier (James). Letters (1225—1229) 392 *b*.—193 *b*.
- Mornington (Richard, Earl of), afterwards Marquis Wellesley, A.D. 1798—1805; 947 *b*.
- Moti Rām. History of Gwalior (1194) 304 *b*.
- Mūbad (Zindah Rām Pandit) d. c. 1173. Divān, 714 *a*.
- Mūbad Shāh, b. 1028. Dabistān (c. 1063) 141 *a*, 1081 *a*.
- Mubārak Shāh (Sultān Kuṭb ud-Dīn) Khilji, 717—721; 610 *b*, 612 *a*, 613 *b*, 741 *a*.
- Mubārak Shāh (Sultān Mu'izz ud-Dīn Abul-Fath) 824—837; 1010 *a b*.
- Mubārak. Versified tract on the Arabic verb, 524 *a* III.
- Mubārak' Auzī, Madkhal i Manzūm (IX ?) 801 *a* IV., 811 *b* III.
- Mubārak Nāgori (Shaikh) d. 1001; 670 *a*.
- Mubārak 'Alī Khān (Navvāb) 1035 *b*.
- Mubārak ud-Daulah, Nāzīm of Bengal, 1183—1208. Letters, 410 *a b*.—912 *a*.
- Mubārak Ullah (Mīr), v. Irādat Khān, 938 *a*.
- Mubārakshāh (Shihāb ud-Dīn) Vazir in İsfahān (VIII. ?) 601 *a*.
- Mubārakshāh, v. Muḥammad B. Mansūr (Sharif), 487 *b*.
- Mubāriz ud-Dīn Muḥammad B. Muẓaffar (Amīr) 713—760; 168 *b*, 169 *b*, 621 *b*, 622 *b*, 420 *b*, 435 *b*.
- Mubāriz ul-Mulk Sarbuland Khān, d. 1158; 276 *b*.
- Mubtalā (Ghulām Muhyī ud-Dīn) d. c. 1222. Diwān, 723 *b*.
- Mufazzal B. 'Umar. Tauhīd i Mufazzal (c. 150) 845 *a* III.
- Mufazzal Khān (Sayyid). Tārikh i Mufazzali (c. 1124) 892 *a*. History of the Timurides (c. 1130) 923 *b*.
- Mufid (Muḥammad) Mustaufī Yazdī. Jāmi'i Mufid (1090) 207 *b*, 1039 *a* III. Mukhtaṣar i Mufid (1091) 427 *b*.
- Mughīṣ ud-Dīn Hānsavī, c. 1090; 573 *b*.
- Muhammad (Sultān Ghīyāṣ ud-Dīn) B. Malak Shāh Saljūkī, 498—511; 27 *a*, 444 *b*.
- Muhammad (Kuṭb ud-Dīn) Khwārazm Shāh, 495—521; 466 *b*.
- B. Ilduguz, called Jahān Pahlavān, Atābak, 568—582; 554 *b*, 557 *b*, 563 *a*, 566 *a b*.
- B. Tukush ('Alā ud-Dīn) Khwārazm Shāh, 596—617; 582 *a*, 583 *a*, 75 *b*.
- Sultān (Khān i Buzurg) son of Balban, d. 683; 241 *a*, 595 *b*, 609 *b*, 610 *a*, 618 *a*.
- (Sultān) B. Tughluq Shāh, previously Fakhr ud-Dīn Jūnā Ulugh Khān, 725—752. Fragment of his memoirs, 73 *b*, 1079 *a*.—614 *a*, 618 *a b*, 753 *a*.
- B. Muẓaffar (Amīr) v. Mubāriz ud-Dīn, 168 *b*.
- (Sultān) B. Mīrzā Bāisunghar, v. Sultān Muḥammad, 77 *b*.
- II., Sultan of Turkey, 855—886. Letters, 390 *a*, 394 *b*.—457 *a*, 458 *a*, 884 *a*, 983 *b*.
- Shāh Bahmanī, 867—887. Letters, 983 *b*.
- (Shāh), of Gharjistān, c. 939; 757 *b*.
- (Sultān) Kuṭubshāh, 1021—1036. Notice of 'Ālam-ārā'i Abbāsī, 186 *b*.—639 *a*.
- Sultān, son of Aurangzib, b. 1049, d. 1087. Portrait, 780 *b*.
- Shāh, the Emperor, 1131—1161. Portrait, 783 *a*.—460 *b*, 511 *a*, 1074 *a*.
- Khān (Ākā) Kājār, 1209—1212. Portrait, 198 *a*.—133 *b*, 199 *a b*, 721 *a*.
- Shāh, of Persia, 1250—1264; 201 *b*.
- Beg (Mīr) B. Mīrzā Beg, c. 1056; 123 *a*.
- Beg Khān Hamadānī, d. 1201; 840 *a*, 1095 *a*, 134 *a*.
- Khān Sharaf Ughlī Taklū, c. 941; 15 *b*.
- Khān Bangash, d. 1156. Letters, 986 *b*.—960 *a*.
- (Mirzā). Jannāt ul-Firdaus (1126) 138 *a*, 1081 *a*.
- (Shaikh Zain ud-Dīn), nephew of Chirāgh i Dihlī, c. 750; 1058 *a*, fol. 15.
- B. 'Abd ul-Jalil Balgrāmī (Sayyid). Tabṣīrat un-Nāzirīn (1182) 963 *b*.
- B. 'Abd ul-Khālik. Kanz ul-Lughāt (c. 880) 507 *b*.
- [B.] 'Abd Ullah. Journey to Russia (c. 1180) 881 *a*.
- 'Abd ur-Rashid Kādirī Kairānavī. Tahā'if Rashīdiyyah (1143) 361 *b*.
- B. Abi Ṭālib Zāhidī Jilānī, v. Ḥażin, 483 *b*.

- Muhammad B. Ahmad Mustaufi Haravi. *Futūh*
Ibn A'sam (596) 151 *a*.
 — B. 'Ali Raffā. Preface to the *Hadīkah* (525)
550 *b*.
 — B. 'Alī Shabāngārā'i. *Majma' ul-Ansāb* (743)
83 *a*.
 — B. 'Alī Zahīrī, Kātib Samarkandī. *Kitāb*
Sindbād (c. 556) 748 *a*.
 — B. Ashraf Husainī Rustamdarī. *Javāhir Nā-*
mah (c. 935) 995 *b*.
 — 'Aufī, v. 'Aufī, 749 *b*.
 — Bibāmad Khānī. *Tārikh i Muhammadi* (842)
84 *a*, 1079 *a*.
 — Budha'i, called Sayyid Mīr 'Alavī. *Hidāyat*
ur-Rāmī (904—927) 489 *a*.
 — B. Dā'ud Shādiyābādī. Commentary on
Anvarī (c. 910) 556 *a*. Commentary on Khā-
kānī, 561 *b*.
 — B. Faiz Ullah ul-Bakrī (Shaikh) d. c. 1039 ;
680 *b*.
 — B. Fakhr ud-Dīn Muhammad, v. Mirzā Khān,
62 *a*.
 — Gantūrī (Kāzī) c. 840 ; 361 *a*, 1086 *a*.
 — B. Hājī Ilyās. *Tuhfat ul-Hādiyah* (X.?)
789 *a* III.
 — B. İlhamzah Rashid-khwān, c. 710 ; 78 *b*.
 — B. ul-Hasan B. Isfandiyār. *History of Ta-*
baristān (613) 202 *a*.
 — B. Husām ud-Daulah. Treatise on chess, 490 *b*.
 — B. Husām ud-Dīn, v. (Ibn) Ȧlusām, 642 *a*.
 — B. Ibrāhīm Gilānī, c. 1000 ; 669 *b*.
 — B. Jamāl, called 'Alā Tabib. On hemorrhoids,
851 *b* III.
 — B. Khafif (Abu 'Abdillah) d. 831 ; 205 *a*.
 — Kirmānī (Sayyid). *Siyar ul-Auliyā* (c. 790)
976 *a*.
 — B. Kivām Balkhi, called Karkhi. Comm. on
Makhzan ul-Asrār (c. 1090) 573 *b*.
 — B. Lād. Mu'ayyid ul-Fuzalā (925) 494 *a*.
 — B. Mahmūd Āmulī. *Nafā'is ul-Funūn* (c. 740)
435 *a*.
 — Makki (Sayyid) d. 644 ; 348 *b*.
 — B. Mansūr. On precious stones (c. 708) 464 *b*.
 — B. Mansūr (Sharif) called Mubārakshāh and
Fakhr Mudabbir. *Ādāb ul-Harb* (c. 810) 487 *b*.
 — B. Muhammad Akbar Husainī. *Javāmi' ul-*
Kilām (803) 347 *b*.

- Muhammad B. Muhammad Bākir Mūsāvī (Sayyid)
takh. Vālih. *Dastūr i Nazm* (1140) 859 *a* III.
 — B. Muhammad Hāfiẓi Bukhārī, v. Pārsū,
862 *a* II.
 — B. Muhammad B. un-Nizām ul-Husainī.
'Irākiyyah (c. 710) 848 *b*, 769 *b*.
 — B. Muhammad Ṣādiq 'Alam. *Kanz ul-Āshi-*
ķin (1216) 462 *a*.
 — B. Muhammad Taķī Sāru'i. *Tārikh i Mu-*
hammadi (1211) 199 *a*. *Tārikh i Fatḥ 'Alī*
Shāh (1217) 200 *a* II.
 — B. (Mu'tamad Khān) Rustam B. Ȧubād. *Tā-*
rīkh i Muhammadi (1190) 895 *a*, 1096 *a*, 181 *b*.
 — B. Najib Makrānī. *Jahān Nāmah*, 423 *a*.
 — B. Pir 'Alī Birgavī, d. 981. *Şibāh ul-'Aja-*
miyyah, 790 *a* II.
 — Ṣadr 'Alā'i Ahmād, called Tāj. *Basātīn ul-*
Uns (726) 752 *b*.
 — B. Sā'ib ul-Kalbī, d. 146 ; 143 *a*.
 — B. Shādī Kunduzī. *Khulāsat ut-Tavārikh*
(c. 790) 892 *b*.
 — Shukr Ullah Palvalī (Shaikh Hājī). *Tafsīr*
ul-Marām (1062) 414 *a*.
 — Tālakānī (Sayyid) c. 870 ; 835 *b* III.
 — B. 'Umar Kajīnā. Treatise on chess, 490 *b*.
 — B. Yaḥyā. *Şuvar ul-Ākālīm*, 423 *a*.
 Muhammad 'Abid. Commentary on the *Maṣnavī*
(c. 1100) 591 *a*.
 — Afzal Bukhārī, d. 1061. *Malfūzāt i Timūrī*
(1047) 179 *a*, 1082 *a*.
 — Ahsan (Mir) takh. Ijād, d. 1133. *History of*
Farrukhsiyar (1124) 273 *a*.
 — Akbar, fourth son of Aurangzib, b. 1067, d.
1117. Letters, 400 *a*, 1087 *b*.—208 *a*, 850 *b*.
 — Akbar, called Arzānī, d. 1134. *Tibb i Akbar*
(1112) 478 *b*, 1088 *b*. *Mizān ut-tibb*, 479 *b*.
Mujarrabāt i Akbarī, 480 *a*. *Ḳarābādīn i Kā-*
dīrī (1130) 480 *a*.
 — 'Alī Shāh, king of Oude, v. Nasīr ud-Daulah,
962 *a*.
 — 'Alī ('Umdat ul-Mulk Anvar ud-Dīn Khān)
Navvāb of the Carnatic, 1162—1210. Letter
(1174) 403 *a*.—195 *a*.
 — 'Alī Beg, ambassador of Shāh Ṣafī, c. 1041 ;
778 *b*, 1094 *a*.
 — 'Alī Mīrzā, son of Fatḥ 'Alī Shāh, b. 1203,
d. 1237 ; 835 *b*.

- Muhammad 'Alī Khān Kashmīrī, takh. Matīn, c. 1140; 374 a, no. 12.
- 'Alī Khān Anṣārī B. Hidāyat Ullah Khān, Tārikh i Muẓaffarī (1225) 282 a, 1084 b. Bah̄r ul-Mavvāj (1211) 1025 a XII.
- 'Alī Bahbahānī (Akā) d. 1216. Risālah Khairatiyyah (1214) 33 b.—385 b.
- 'Alī Burhānpūrī (Mir). Burhān ul-Futūḥ (1148) 893 a, 1080 b. Mir'āt uṣ-Ṣafā (1179) 129 a.
- 'Alī Fārūkī (Shaikh). Miftāh ul-Ma'ānī (1035) 836 b I.
- 'Alī Jabalrūdī. Jāmi' ut-tamṣīl (c. 1054) 773 b.
- 'Alī Karbalā'ī. Hādiyah i Kuṭubshāhī (c. 1050) 13 a.
- 'Alī Ma'sūm. Chahār Darvīsh, 762 b.
- 'Alī, called Ṣadr Amin Badā'unī. Nukhbat ul-Lughāt (1250) 997 b.
- 'Alī Yazdī (Sayyid). Mizān ul-Akhlaq (1244) 388 a.
- Amān B. Muḥammad Yūsuf. Safinat ul-'Ārifin (c. 1160) 362 b.
- Amin. Khān, son of Mir Jumlah, d. 1093. Portraits, 780 b, 781 b.
- Amin (Mullā) alleged author of the Dabistān, 142 b.
- Amin Bani Isrā'il. Majma' ul Inshā (1146) 1067 b.
- Amin B. Daulat Muḥammad. Anfa' ul-Akhbār (1036) 1023 a v.
- Amin Kazvīnī. Pādishāh Nāmah (1047) 258 b, 935 a.
- Amin Shahristānī (Mir) called Mir Jumlah, v. Rūh ul-Amin, 675 a.
- Amin Zāhid (Shaikh) of Balkh (1010), 80 b.
- Ashraf (Mirzā). Letter, 810 b III.
- Ashraf (Shaikh). Letters (c. 1100) 1068 a.
- Aslam Parsarūrī. Farḥat un-Nāzirīn (1184) 131 a.
- A'zam Asadī Hāshimī Bahāvalpūrī. Ik'bāl Nāmah i Sa'ādat-āyāt (1241) 952 a. Tārikh i Kashmīr, etc., 1013 a III, 1097 a.
- A'zam Kashmīrī. Vāki'āt i Kashmīr (1160) 300 a, 1084 b, 956 b.
- A'zam K'hartalī. Munsha'āt i A'zam, 988 b.
- A'zam Tattavī (Shaikh). Hai'at ul-'Ālam (c. 1200) 1083 a III. Tuḥīfat ut-Tāhirīn (1194) 1061 b.
- Muhammad Bakhs (Mirzā) takh. Āshūb, d. 1199. History of Muhammad Shāh (1196) 944 a.
- Bākir 'Alī Khān (Sayyid). Tārikh i Henry (1251) 1052 b VIII.
- Bākir Bahbahānī (Akā) d. 1205; 34 a.
- Bākir Dāmād (Mir) takh. Ishrāk, d. 1040. Jizavāt, 835 a XXVIII.—677 a b.
- Bākir Majlisī (Mullā) Shaikh ul-Islām, b. 1038, d. 1110. Hilyat ul-Muttakīn (1079) 20 a. Jalā ul-'Uyūn (1089) 154 b. Mīkbās ul-Maṣābiḥ, 20 b. Zād ul-Ma'ād (c. 1105) 21 a. Risālah i Jabr u Tafvīz, 857 a IV. Haḳḳ ul-Yakīn (1109) 33 a.—22 b.
- Bākir B. Sayyid Ḥasan. On legal prayer (1105—1135) 27 b.
- Bākir 'Ināyat Ullah Tabrizī, called Afṣāḥ. Afṣāḥ ul-Akhbār (c. 1064) 121 b, 1080 a.
- Dā'ud ul-Ḥusainī (Mirzā) d. 1127; 192 a.
- Fāżil Akbarabādī (Sayyid). Mukhbir ul-Vāsi'līn (1060) 1035 b.
- Fāżil (Khwājah) of Herat. Sālotar (c. 1112) 1017 a VI.
- Hādi. Continuation of Jahāngīr Nāmah (c. 1050) 930 b.—253 b, 1084 a.
- Hādi, v. Kāmvar Khān, 274 b.
- Hādi Nā'inī. Martyrdom of Husain, 156 a.
- Ḫasan Khān Kājār, c. 1171; 193 a, 136 a.
- Ḫasan B. ul-Haj Ma'sūm. Riyāz ush-Shahādah, 155 b.
- Ḫasan Ni'mat Ullah Ḫusainī. Turkī vocabulary, 1058 b, fol. 26.
- Hāshim, v. Khāfi Khān, 232 b.
- Hāshim ul-Ḥusainī, calligrapher, 782 b.
- Hāshim B. Sayyid Muḥammad Mirzā. Tazkirah i Āl i Dā'ud (1218) 191 b.
- Ḫusain Kürgān, governor of Tashkand, d. 914; 165 a.
- Ḫusain Mirzā, of Gujrāt, d. 981; 1001 a, 1097 a.
- Ḫusain Mirzā, grandson of Fath 'Alī Shāh, c. 1246; 216 a.
- Ḫusain Khān (Hājī) Amin ud-Daulah. Letters (1225—1239) 392 b, 893 a.—536 b.
- Ḫusain (Mir) c. 1190; 23 b.
- Ḫusain (Mirzā) c. 1228; 65 a.

- Muhammad Husain (Mir) B. Mir Amān 'Ali, c. 1214; 520 b.
 —— Husain Burhān Tabrizī, v. Burhān, 500 a.
 —— Husain Farāhānī (Mirzā) Vazir of Ja'far Khān Zand, 1199—1203; 196 b.
 —— Husain Isfahānī (Hājī Mīr) 156 b.
 —— Husain B. Karam 'Ali Isfahānī Compendium of history (1223) 137 a. Majmū'ah (1224) 776 b. Astronomical and medical treatises (1225) 815 a i., v.—809 a.
 —— Husain Kashmīrī (Mullā) d. 1037; 775 b.
 —— Husain Nā'inī (Mullā) 156 b.
 —— Husain Shirāzī (Ijājī). Four Maṣnavis (1212—1250) 721 b.
 —— Husain Shirāzī (Maulavī) c. 1216; 111 a.
 —— Husain Tabrizī, calligrapher, c. 950; 783 a, 785 a, 782 a.
 —— Husain Ṭehrānī. Sirāt un-najāt, 856 b ii.
 —— Ibrāhīm, state-chancellor of Golconda, c. 1089. Portrait, 781 b.
 —— Ibrāhīm B. Muḥammad Ḥasan Khurāsānī. Irshād ul-Mustarshidīn, 26 b.
 —— 'Isā Jaunpūrī (Shaikh) d. 870; 413 b, 1087 b.
 —— 'Isā Tarkhān, c. 927, d. 975; 366 b.
 —— Ismā'il Sāmī, Nu'mān Khān. Dubistān i Khirad (1185) 769 a.
 —— Ja'far Shāmlū. Manāzil ul-Futūlī (c. 1210) 839 b, 841 b.
 —— Jān Tāshkandī. Hidāyat ul-Hind, 30 b.
 —— Kabīr B. Shaikh Ismā'il Haziyā. Afsānah i Shāhān (XI.) 243 b.
 —— Kāsim (Sayyid) takh. Ibrat. 'Ibrat Nāmah (1135) 939 a, 1096 a, 273 b, 1008 a i.—277 b, 279 a.
 —— Kāsim Kāshānī, v. Surūrī, 498 b.
 —— Kāsim Kirmānī (Mirzā), Divān of Kashmīr, c. 1080; 695 b, 696 a.
 —— Kāsim Niẓām ul-mulkī. Ahvāl ul-Khavākīn (1151) 276 b.
 —— Kāsim Tūnī (Mirzā). Shī'ah tracts, 833 b i., iv.
 —— Kāsim, takh. Zarāsat. Ṣamarat ul-Fu'ād (1149) 710 b.
 —— Kāzī (Maulānā) d. 921. Duties of kings, 167 b. His life, 859 b ii.
 —— Kāzīm. Kiṣṣah i Kāmrūp, 763 b.
 —— Kāzīm (Mir) takh. Karīm, v. Karīm, 683 b.
 —— Kāzīm Isfahānī, v. Vālih, 722 b.

- Muhammad Kāzīm B. Mīrak Husain Sajāvandī, takh. Hubbi. Tales, 759 b.
 —— Kāzīm B. Muḥammad Amin (Munshi) d. 1092. 'Alamgīr Nāmah (1078) 266 b, 1083 b, 268 a.
 —— Khalil, takh. Ṣāhib. Letters (c. 1100) 826 b vi.
 —— Kūlī Kutubshāh, 988—1020. Portrait, 781 a. —321 a, 324 b, 675 b, 676 a.
 —— Kūlī. Translation of Bābar's Memoirs (c. 994) 799 b.
 —— Kūlī takh. Jāmī. Poetical version of Kokasāstra (1036) 680 a.
 —— Kūlī Khān, takh. Muhibb. Jāmī' ul-Ḳavā'id (1174) 519 b.
 —— Kūlī Salīm, v. Salim, 796 b viii.
 —— Mahdi Astrābādī, v. Mahdi Khān 192 a.
 —— Mahdi Ḥamzāvī Imāmī, c. 1210; 198 b.
 —— Mahdi Tabrizī. Turkī grammar (1198) 998 a.
 —— Ma'sūm B. Ḥasan B. Sāliḥ. Futūhāt i 'Alamgīrī (1070) 270 a, 1049 a ix, 1058 b, f. 64.
 —— Ma'sūm B. Khwājagī Isfahānī, c. 1052; 186 a.
 —— Ma'sūm Bhakarī (Mir) takh. Nāmī, d. c. 1015. Tārikh i Sind (c. 1008) 291 a, 949 a.
 —— Mihr (or Munir) Ṣiddiqī. Muntakhab ul-Akhbār (c. 1150) 1026 a xxvi.
 —— Mīr, takh. Arshad. Chār Chaman (1170) 987 a.
 —— Muhsin, v. Muhsin, 941 a.
 —— Muhsin Isfahānī, calligrapher, c. 1149; 786 b.
 —— Muṣir Vajih ud-Dīn. Miftāh ul-Jinān (c. 770) 40 a.
 —— Mukīm B. Shaikh Rahmat Ullah. History of Parsarūr (c. 1072) 954 a.
 —— Mümin Husainī Tankābūnī. Tuḥfat ul-Mūminin (c. 1100) 476 b, 826 a iv.
 —— Mümin (Mir) takh. 'Arshi, d. 1091. Calligraphy, 782 a.—154 a.
 —— Murād. Dastūr i Himmat (1096) 697 a.
 —— Murād B. 'Abd ur-Rahmān. Saīr ul-Bilād (c. 1050) 991 b.
 —— Murād ul-Kātib, calligrapher, 788 a, 785 a.
 —— Murād Nakshabandi Kashmīrī (Shaikh) d. 1134; 300 a.
 —— Müsā, calligrapher, 788 a.
 —— Nabi Najm i Ṣāni. Inshā (1122) 1072 a.
 —— Na'im. Commentary on the Maṣnavī, 591 a.
 —— Nakī Pashawāri. History of the Panjab (1259) 952 b.

- Muhammad Rafī' Vā'iz, v. Rafī' ud-Dīn Muhammad Kazvini, 826 *a.*
- Rīzā Khān (Sayyid) Muzaffar Jang, Nā'ib Niẓāmat of Bengal, d. 1206. Letters, 408 *a*, 410 *a*.—283 *a*, 313 *a*, 408 *b*.
- Rīzā Khān Durrānī. Jaur u Jafā (1221) 384 *b*, 1087 *a*.
- Rīzā, brother of Muhammad Baḳā. Mir'at i Jahān-numā (c. 1085) 1018 *a* *iv.*, 892 *a*, 891 *b*.
- Rīzā Tabāṭabā'i (Sayyid) Najm ud-Daulah, takh. Najm. Akhbārāt i Hind (1264) 914 *b*. Naghmah i 'Andalib (1261) 978 *b*. Extracts, 1014 *b*, 1018 *b*, 1053 *a* *xii.*
- Rīzā Tabrizī (Mirzā). Zīnat ut-Tavārikh (1221) 135 *a*.—542 *a*.
- Śādiḳ Khān, of Bahāwalpūr, 1224—1241; 952 *a*.
- Śādiḳ, v. Śādiḳ Khān, 282 *a*.
- Śādiḳ, calligrapher, c. 1102; 784 *b*.
- Śādiḳ, takh. Akhtar. Makhzan ul-Javāhir (1263) 900 *a*.
- Śādiḳ Bahbahānī. Muntakhab ul-Lughāt (c. 1220) 504 *b*.
- Śādiḳ Iṣfahānī Azādānī, called Mirzā Śādiḳ Minā, d. 1061. Shāhid i Śādiḳ (1056) 775 *a*, 1093 *b*, 1005 *b*. Ṣubḥ i Śādiḳ (1048) 889 *a*, 1020 *b* *xii.*—895 *a*.
- Śādiḳ Kashmīrī. Ṭabāṭat i Shāhjahānī (1046) 1009 *b*, 1096 *b*.
- Śādiḳ, of Kūkhailūyah. Riyāz ul-'Ushshāk (1117) 737 *a*.
- Śādiḳ Marvazī. Tārikh i Jahān-ārā (1221) 200 *b*.
- Śādiḳ Mūsāvī (Mirzā) takh. Nāmī, d. 1204. Tārikh i Giti Gushāī (1204) 196 *a*.—198 *a*, 134 *a*. Maṣnavīs, 813 *a* *iv.*, *b vi.*
- Śādiḳ Muṭṭalibī (Shaikh). Ādāb i 'Ālamgiri (1115) 399 *b*.
- Śafī B. Valī, v. Śafī, 980 *a*, 1080 *a*.
- Śāhib B. Mu'tamad Khān, c. 1050; 944 *b*.
- Sa'īd Tabib Iṣfahānī. Ruju' ush-Shaikh, 471 *b*.
- Sāki, v. Musta'idd Khān, 270 *a*.
- Śāliḥ, librarian of Moti Mahall, d. c. 1256. Baṛr us-Sā'ādat, 1053 *b* *vi.*
- Śāliḥ B. Abu Turāb, calligrapher, 1093—1120; 786 *b*.
- Muhammad Śāliḥ Kanbū Lāhaurī. Campaign of Balkh (1056) 934 *b*. Preface to Bahār i Dāniš (1061) 765 *b*. 'Amal i Śāliḥ (1070) 263 *a*, 935 *a*. Bahār i Sukhan (1074) 398 *a*.
- Śāliḥ (Mir) takh. Kashfī, d. 1061. Majmū'ah i Rāz (1030) 737 *a*, 1090 *a*. I'jāz i Muṣṭafāvī (1061) 154 *a*. Calligraphy, 782 *b*, 784 *a* *b*, 785 *a*.—263 *b*.
- Śāliḥ Shirāzī. Journey to England (1235) 387 *a*.
- Śāliḥ Tarkhān (Mirzā), governor of Tattah, c. 1061; 950 *a*.
- Shafī (Mirzā) Munehī. Shahr āshūb (1118) 850 *b*.
- Shafī' (Mirzā) Ṣadr i A'żam under Fatḥ 'Alī Shāh. Letters (1225—1239) 392 *b*, 393 *a*.—34 *a*.
- Shafī' B. Sayyid Muhammad Sharīf, takh. Vārid, b. 1087. Mir'at i Vāridāt (1141) 275 *b*. Tārikh i Chaghataī (1152) 924 *b*.
- Shafī' B. Muhammad Sharīf, nephew of Muhammad Baḳā. Mir'at i Jahān-numā (1095) 890 *a*, 1020 *a* *x.*
- Shafī' Yazdī (Ākā) c. 1044; 12 *b*.
- Sharif (Khwājah) of Teheran, Vazīr of Khora-san, d. 984; 835 *b*.
- Sharif (Mirzā). Letters, 875 *ii.*
- Sharif Najafī. Majālis us-Salāṭīn (1038) 906 *b*.
- Sharif B. Shams ud-Dīn. Sirāj ul-Munir (c. 1024) 861 *b*.
- Sharif, v. Mu'tamad Khān, 255 *a*.
- Sharif Khān, v. Sharif Khān, 842 *a*.
- Sharif (Sayyid), of Teheran, d. 1117; 275 *b*.
- Shirīn, v. Maghribī, 633 *a*.
- Shukr Ullah Palvalī (Shaikh Hājī). Tafsīr ul-Marām (1062) 414 *a*.
- Sultān Thānesarī, d. 1008. Translation of the Mababbārat (995) 57 *b*, 1078 *b*.
- Tāhir, takh. Āshnā, v. 'Ināyat Khān, 281 *b*.
- Tāhir Naṣīrābādī. Taqkirah (1083—1089) 368 *b*. Letter, 796 *a* *vi.*.—819 *b*, 1094 *a*.
- Tāhir Vahid, v. Tāhir Vahid, 189 *b*.
- Taḳī Ja'farī, takh. Khayāl, d. 1173. Būstān i Khayāl, 770 *b*.
- Taḳī B. Maḳṣūd 'Alī Majlīsī, d. 1070; 886 *a*, 20 *a*.
- Taḳī B. Muhammad Bākır. Tauḥid i Muṣafazāl, 845 *a* *iii.*

- Muhammad Takī Tabrizī. *Khavāṣṣ ul-Ḥayavān* (c. 1060) 842 *b* *iii*.
 —— 'Umar Pashāwārī (*Miyān*) c. 1166; 713 *a*.
- Ibn Muhammad Valī, v. Shihāb ud-Dīn Ṭalīsh, 266 *a*.
- Muhammad Ya'kūb Jangi. *Turki verbs* (c. 1100) 998 *b*.
 —— Yalāk. *Rauzah i Akṭāb* (1124) 974 *a* *vi*.
 —— Yār, calligrapher, c. 1120; 783 *a*.
 —— Yūsuf Atakī. *Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh* (1056) 122 *b*, 889 *b*.
 —— Yūsuf Burhānpūrī (*Mīr*) c. 1179; 129 *b*.
 —— Yūsuf Kashmīrī (*Mullā*) d. 1033; 1009 *b*.
- Muhazzib ud-Dīn Abul-Ḳāsim 'Alī, c. 602; 158 *a*.
- Muhazzib ud-Dīn Aḥmad B. 'Abd ur-Rizā. On physiognomy, 864 *a* *ii*.
- Muhibb, v. Muhammad Kuli Khān, 519 *b*.
- Muhibb 'Alī Khān B. Mīr Niẓām ud-Dīn 'Alī Khalīfah, d. 989. *Rāz Nāmah*, 485 *a*.
- Muhibb 'Alī Khān, v. Ḥikmat, 708 *a*.
- Muhibb 'Alī, v. 'Ināyat Ullah, 929, *a*.
- Muhibb Ullah (Shāh) grandson of Shāh Ni'mat Ullah, c. 850; 635 *a*, 641 *b*.
- Muhibbi ('Alī). Life of Sayyid Muhammad Tālā-kānī (c. 900) 835 *b* *iii*.
- Muhsin Khān (Navvāb Mīr) 512 *b*.
- Muhsin (Muhammad) Mīrzā, d. 913; 443 *b*, 1088 *a*.
- Muhsin (Mīrzā) Munajjim Bāshī of Haidarābād, Muhammad Muhsin Khān, c. 1160; 944 *b*.
- Muhsin Fānī, d. 1081 or 1082; 1081 *a*.
- Muhsin Kāshī (Muhammad B. Murtazā), takh. Faiz, d. c. 1105. *Kalimāt Maknūnah* (1057) 829 *b* *xiv*. 1095 *a*. *Tarjumat ul-Akā'id*, 845 *a* *ii*. *Kalimat Nūriyyah*, 1095 *a*.
- Muhsin Ṣiddīkī (Muhammad). *Jauhar i Ṣamṣām* (1153) 941 *a*.
- Muhtasham Kāshānī, d. 996. *Dīvān*, 665 *b*.—736 *a*.
- Muhyī. *Dīvān*, 696 *a*.
- Muhyī Lārī, d. 933. *Futūḥ ul-Ḥaramain* (911) 655 *a*.
- Muhyī ud-Dīn Jilānī, v. 'Abd ul-Ḳādir, 874 *a*.
- Muhyī ud-Dīn Ibn ul-'Arabī, d. 656; 832 *b* *xvii*.
- Muhyī ud-Dīn Ghazālī Ṭūsī (Shaikh) d. 830; 43 *a*, 1078 *a*.
- Muhyī ud-Dīn B. Niẓām ud-Dīn. *Favā'id 'Alishīrī* (956) 859 *a* *ii*.
- Mu'in ud-Dīn Abul-'Abbās Aḥmad, v. Aḥmad Zar-kūb, 204 *b*.
- Mu'in ud-Dīn Chishtī (Khwājah Ḥasan Sijzī) d. 633. *Discourses*, 973 *b* *ii*.—85 *a*, 355 *b*, 357 *b*, 359 *b*, 360 *b*.
- Mu'in ud-Dīn Farāhī, d. 907. *Ma'ārij un-Nubuvvat* (c. 891) 149 *a*.—16 *a*.
- Mu'in ud-Dīn Juvainī. *Nigāristān* (735) 754 *b*.
- Mu'in ud-Dīn Kāshānī, c. 823; 456 *a*.
- Mu'in ud-Dīn Parvānah, d. 677; 594 *a*, 585 *a*.
- Mu'in ud-Dīn Şā'idi (Kāzī) c. 900; 657 *b*, 658 *a*.
- Mu'in ud-Dīn Yazdi, d. 789. *Mavāhib Ilāhī* (757—767) 168 *a*.—82 *a*, 217 *a*, 853 *a*.
- Mu'in ud-Dīn Zamchi Asfizārī. *Rauzāt ul-Jannāt* (897—900) 206 *a*.—93 *b*.
- Mu'in ul-Ḥakk B. Shihāb ul-Ḥakk (Sayyid). *Manba' ul-Ansāb* (c. 830) 348 *a*.
- Mu'in ul-Mulk B. Ḳamar ud-Dīn Khān, called Mir Manū, d. 1167; 278 *b*, 279 *b*.
- Mu'inī Juvainī, v. Mu'in ud-Dīn Juvainī, 754 *b*.
- Mu'izz ud-Dīn (first called Shihāb ud-Dīn) Muham-mad B. Sām Ghūrī, 569—602; 239 *b*, 72 *b*.
- Mu'izz ud-Dīn Muhammad Iḷusainī Kāshī, calligrapher, c. 986; 782 *a*.
- Mu'izzī (Amīr) d. 542. *Dīvān*, 552 *b*.
- Mujir ud-Dīn Bailakānī, d. 594. *Dīvān*, 562 *a*.
- Mujrim. *Mubāḥaqah i Kūknār u Tanbākū*, 738 *b*.
- Mujrim (Kuli Khān Beg Shāmlū) d. 1020; 1093 *a*.
- Ibn al-Muḳaffa', d. 142. *Kalilah and Damnah*, 745 *a*. Epistle of Tannasār, 202 *b*, 203 *a*.
- Mukarrab Khān (Hakim Shaikh Ḥasan) d. 1056; 358 *b*, 1078 *b*.
- Mukbil. Elegies on Husain, 740 *a*.
- Mukhlīs, v. Anand Rām, 907 *a*.
- Mukhlīs Kāshī (Mīrzā Muham-mad) d. c. 1150. *Dī-vān*, 708 *b*, 1091 *b*.
- Mukhītār ud-Daulah (Sayyid Murtazā Khān) d. 1190; 376 *b*, 948 *a*, 914 *b*, 959 *a*.
- Mukhītārī. *Shahriyār Nāmah* (422—432?) 542 *a*.
- Mukhītārī (Sirāj ud-Dīn 'Uṣmān) d. 554; 543 *a*.
- Mukīm Kāshī. 'Anbar Nāmah (c. 1030) 743 *b* *xi*.
- Mulhimī Tabrizī, d. 1048; 682 *b*, 1091 *a*.
- Mumtāz Mahall (Arjumand Bānū) wife of Shāh-jāhān, d. 1040; 430 *a*.
- Munavvar (Shaikh) Lāhaurī, d. 1011; 1097 *b*.
- Mun'im Khān Hamadānī. *Savāniḥ i Dak'hān* (1197) 322 *b*, 1037 *b*.
- Munīr Lāhaurī (Abul-Barakāt) d. 1054; 263 *a*, 398 *a*.

- Munjan Khān. Account of Pegu (c. 1000) 316 *b*, 318 *b*.
- Munṣif (Fāzil Khān) d. 1128, Dīvān, 706 *a*, 1091 *b*.
- Munṣif, v. Ṣafdar 'Ali Shāh, 725 *a*.
- Murād III., Sultan of Turkey, 982—1003; 589 *a*, 665 *a*.
- Murād (Shāh) fourth son of Akbar, d. 1007; 673 *a*.
- Murādbakhsh (Muhammad) fourth son of Shēhjahān, d. 1071. Portraits, 780 *b*, 781 *b*.—122 *a*, 1080 *a*, 690 *a*.
- Murray (Sir Charles Alexander) c. 1272; 201 *b*.
- Murray (Sir John Macgregor). Correspondence (1202—1211) 409 *b*, 1087 *b*.—517 *b*, 533 *b*.
- Murshid Kuli Khān, v. Makhmūr, 796 *b*.
- Murtaza Khān (Shaikh Farid Bukhārī) d. 1025; 224 *b*, 253 *a*.
- Murtaza 'Alam ul-Hudā (Sharif) d. 436; 140 *a*.
- Murtaza 'Alam ul-Hudā (Sayyid) c. 653. Tabṣirat ul-'Avām, 140 *a*, 1081 *a*.—1061 *b*.
- Murtaza Husain, v. Allāhyār Khān, 992 *b*.
- Murtaza Kuli Beg, v. Vālā, 711 *a*.
- Murtaza Kuli Khān B. Murshid Kuli Khān, governor of Ganjah, d. 1074; 186 *a*, 1082 *a*.
- Murtaza Kuli Khān Shāmlū, Kürchi Bāshī, d. 1074; 817 *a*, 1094 *b*.
- Murtaza Kuli Khān B. Hasan Khān Shāmlū, Kürchi Shamshīr and governor of Kum, 1077—1105. Khirkah, 794 *a*.
- Müsā Khān of Golconda, c. 1080. Portrait, 781 *a*.
- Müsā Khān (Mir), v. Rukn ud-Daulah, 325 *b*.
- Müsāfir. Fath Nāmah (1180) 717 *a*.
- Müsāvi Khān (Mir 'Alī Aṣghar B. Mir 'Alī Akbar) d. 1054; 991 *b*, 244 *b*.
- Müsavi (Sayyid) calligrapher, 782 *b*.
- Muṣṭafī (Ghulām Hamadānī) d. 1243. 'Ik̄d i Ṣurayyā (1199) 377 *a*. Tazkirah i Hindi (1209) 378 *a*.
- Mushkin Ḳalam, v. 'Abd Ullah Tirmizi, 154 *a*.
- Mushtāk (Mir Sayyid 'Alī Isfahānī) d. c. 1180. Ghazals, 813 *b*, 815 *a* xvii.
- Mushtāk, a Darvish, d. c. 1150; 709 *a*.
- Mushtākī (Shaikh Rizq Ullah) d. 989. Vāki'āt i Mushtākī; 821 *a*, 921 *b*.
- Muṣliḥ ud-Dīn Lārī, d. 979. Mirāt ul-Advār (974) 115 *b*.—123 *a*.
- Muṣṭafā (Sultān) son of Sulaimān I., d. 960; 608 *b*.
- Muṣṭafā Khān Shāmlū (Hāji) c. 1160; 80 *a*.
- Muṣṭafā Khān, takh. Shiftah and Ḥasratī. Gulshan i Bikhār (1250) 1069 *b*.
- Muṣṭafā B. Shaikh Khālikdād 'Abbāsī. Tauziḥ ul-Milāl (1021) 139 *a*.
- Mustā'idd Khān (Muhammad Sāki) d. 1186. Ma'āṣir i 'Ālamgīrī, 270 *a*, 1083 *b*, 936 *b*.—126 *a*.
- Mustajāb Khān (Muhammad) son of Hāfiẓ Rahmat Khān. Gulistān i Rahmat (1207) 307 *b*.
- Muṭahhar (Abu Bakr ul-) B. Jamāl Yazdī, takh. Jamāli. Farāh Nāmah i Jamāli (580) 465 *b*.
- Mu'tamad Khān (Muhammad Sharif) d. 1049. Ik̄bāl Nāmah i Jahāngīrī (c. 1037) 255 *a*, 819 *b* II., 922 *b*.
- Mu'tamad Khān (Khwājah Nūr) d. c. 1091; 304 *a*.
- Mu'tamad Khān (Rustam B. Kubād) d. 1117; 895 *a*.
- Mutavassil Khān (Muhammad) son-in-law of Nizām ul-Mulk, d. 1156; 277 *a*, 1084 *a*.
- Muttaḳī, v. 'Abd ul-Vahhāb Muttaḳī, 356 *b*, and 'Alī Muttaḳī, 356 *a*.
- Muẓaffar (Shāh) son of Amīr Mu'bāriz ud-Dīn Muẓaffārī, d. 754; 623 *b*.
- Muẓaffar (Sultān) Gujrātī, 917—932; 287 *a*, 655 *a*.
- Muẓaffar Jang, v. Muhammad Rizā Khān, 282 *b*.
- Muẓaffar Khān, brother of Khāndaurān, d. 1151. Portrait, 782 *b*.
- Muẓaffar Khān Durānī, c. 1223; 385 *a*.
- Muẓaffar (Sayyid) chancellor of Golconda, d. 1096. Portraits, 781 *a* *b*.—1094 *a*.
- Muẓaffar Shīfī, d. 963. Karābādīn; 473 *b*, 852 *a* v.
- Muẓaffar Husain, v. Mahārat Khān, 1019 *b* I.
- Nādir Shāh, 1148—1160. Letter, 793 *a* iv. Portraits, 782 *a*, 785 *b*.—717 *b*.
- Nafīs B. 'Ivaz. Sharḥ Asbāb (841) 468 *b*.
- Ibn un-Nafīs ('Alī ud-Dīn 'Alī) d. 687; 468 *b*.
- Nahīfī, editor of Sā'ib's Dīvān (1066) 694 *b*.
- Nā'im Ullah Bahrā'ičī Nakshabandi (Muhammad). Bashārāt Maghāriyyah (1204) 363.
- Najaf Khān (Zulfakār ud-Daulah) d. 1196. Akhbār (1195) 285 *b*.
- Najaf. Continuation of Ḥamlah i Ḥaidarī (1185) 704 *b*.
- Najaf 'Alī Khān, of Jhajhar. Commentary on A'in i Akbarī (1267) 928 *b*. Risālah i Manāṣib, 990 *b*. Sharḥ i Dasātīr, 1038 *b* I.
- Najaf 'Alī Khān (Maulavi Muhammad) of Alwar, 1061 *b*.

- Najāt (Mir 'Abd ul-Āl) d. c. 1126. Gul i Kushtī (1112) 821 b v., 1095 a.
- Najib Khān (Muhammad) regent of the Carnatic, c. 1216; 288 b.
- Najib ud-Daulah (Amīr ul-Umarā) d. 1184. His life, 306 a.
- Najm ud-Daulah (Mir Abul-Kāsim) minister of Akbar II., d. 1227; 914 b, 1080 b.
- Najm ud-Dīn 'Abd ul-Ghaffār Kazvīnī (Imām) d. 665; 106 a.
- Najm ud-Dīn Ahmād, v. Ahmād Beg Khān, 1056 a ix.
- Najm ud-Dīn Dāyah (Abu Bakr 'Abd Ullah B. Shāhavar Asādī Rāzī) d. 654. Mīrṣād ul-'Ibād (620) 38 b, 29 b.—17 b, 352 a.
- Najm ud-Dīn Kubrā, d. 618. Ṣifat ul-Ādāb, 836 xi.—39 a, 829 a xi., 352 a, 357 a, 977 a.
- Najm ud-Dīn Maḥmūd Shirāzī, d. 740; 346 b.
- Najm ud-Dīn (Kāzī Muḥammad). On solar years and eras (1211) 1013 b ii., 1027 a viii., 1043 b i. Fāvā'id un-Nāzirīn, 993 b ii.
- Nakhshabī, v. Ziyā ud-Dīn, 740 a.
- Nakī. Sūrah i Zubūr, 797 a viii.
- Nakīb Khān (Mir Ghīyāṣ ud-Dīn) d. 1023. Mahābhārat, 57 b. Tārikh i Alfī, 117 b.
- Nakēh 'Ali. Bāgh i Ma'āni (1174) 1022 b iii.
- Nakshaband, v. Bahā ud-Dīn Nakshaband, 862 a.
- Nāmī, v. Muḥammad Śādiq Mūsāvi, 196 a, and Muḥammad Maṣūm, 291 a.
- Nand Kumār, d. 1189; 797 b.
- Narāyan Kūl. History of Kashmīr (1122) 298 b, 957 a iii.—300 a.
- Nashāt (Mirzā 'Abd ul-Vahhāb). Collected works (c. 1220) 722 a. Preface to Divān i Khākān, 721 a.—392 a.
- Nasīb (Bābā) d. 1047; 300 b, 1085 a.
- Nāsiḥ B. Zafar (Abu'sh-Sharaf) Jarbāzakānī. Tarjumah i Yamīni (c. 602) 157 b.
- Nasīmī. Elegy on Husain's death, 739 b.
- Nāṣir (Mirzā) minister of Goloonda (c. 1080). Portrait, 781 a.
- Nāṣir (Mirzā Muḥammad) B. 'Ali Beg Khān, 520 b.
- Nāṣir Brāju'i, d. 715. Kaṣīdahs, 868 b.
- Nāṣir Bukhārī, d. 772. Ghazals, 735 a, 869 b, 871 a.
- Nāṣir B. Khusrav Kubādiyānī Marvazī (Abu Mu'in) b. 394, d. 481. Safar Nāmah (444) 379 b, 1088 b, 979 a, 423 a. Verses, 871 a.—1061 a.
- Nāṣir 'Alī, takh. 'Alī, d. 1108. Divān, 699 b. Maṣnavis, 700 a.
- Nāṣir ud-Daulah (Muhammad 'Alī Shāh) king of Oude, 1253—1258; 962 a, 946 b.
- Nāṣir ud-Dīn Kubāchah, king of Sind, 607—625; 749 b, 750 a, 72 b.
- Nāṣir ud-Dīn Mahmūd Shāh B. Iltutmish, Sultan of Dehli, 644—664; 72 b.
- Nāṣir ud-Dīn Mahmūd Shāh B. Fīrūz Khān, king of Kālpī, 794—813; 84 b, 86 a.
- Nāṣir ud-Dīn Khilji, king of Mālvah, 906—916; 556 b.
- Nāṣir ud-Dīn Ḥaidar, v. Sulaimān Jāh, 28 b.
- Nāṣir ud-Dīn Abul-Fath B. Fakhr ul-Mulk, vazir of Sultan Sanjar, d. 548; 554 b.
- Nāṣir ud-Dīn Ahmād Shirāzī. Irshād dar Uṣṭurlāb (697) 455 b.
- Nāṣir ud-Dīn Mahmūd (Shaikh) Chirāgh i Dihli, d. 757; 41 b, 85 a, 347 b, 355 b, 632 b, 937 a, 1086 a.
- Nāṣir ud-Dīn Muḥammad (Shāh). Asmār i Ḥamzah, 760 b.
- Nāṣir ud-Dīn Muḥammad B. 'Abd ul-Karīm Astrābādi. Maḥāsin ul-Ādāb (c. 950) 15 b.
- Nāṣir ud-Dīn Muḥtasham, governor of Kuhistān, d. 655; 441 b.
- Nāṣir ud-Dīn B. Khwājah Muntajab ud-Dīn Yazdī. Simt ul-'Ulā (716) 849 a.
- Nāṣir ud-Dīn Tūsī (Muhammad B. Muḥammad) b. 597, d. 672. Akhlāk i Nāṣiri (c. 653) 441 b, 1088 a. Mukhtaṣar dar Ma'rīsat i Taķīm (658) 452 b. Bist Bāb dar Ma'rīsat i Uṣṭurlāb, 453 a. Zij i Ilkhāni (672) 454 a. Sharḥ i Ṣanārah i Baṭlamyūs, 1088 a. Philosophical tracts, 829 b xiii., 830 xvi., 833 b vii., 834 a viii.—525 b.
- Nāṣir ud-Dīn 'Ubayd Ullah, v. Aḥrār, 353 a.
- Nāṣir Jang (Nizām ud-Daulah) B. Nizām ul-Mulk, d. 1164; 129 a, 323 a, 325 a.
- Nāṣir ul-Mulk Dilir Jang, Nāṣim of Bengal, c. 1208. Letters, 410 a b, 411 a.
- Nāṣirā Hamadānī (c. 1015) 743 b xvii., 1093 b.
- Nāṣir Ullah(Abul-Ma'ālī). Kalilah u Damnah (c. 538) 745 a.—756 a, 748 a, 584 a.
- Nāthū (Shaikh Bahā ud-Dīn). Ṣahā'if ut-Tariķah (c. 900) 413 b.
- Nau'i (Muhammad Rizā) d. 1019. Kulliyāt, 674 a. Sūz u Gudāz, 551 b, 737 a, 820 b ii., 1032 b iii.

- Naurang Khān (Bihrūz) d. 1002; 799 b, 666 b.
 Nauzar (Mīrzā) d. 1074. Portrait, 780 a.
 Navā'i, v. 'Alī Shīr, 366 a.
 Naval B. Hīrā La'l Ilāhābādī. Tārikh i Ahmād-khāni (1170) 1003 a.
 Nayal Narāyan. Gulshan i Asrār (1134) 917 a.
 Nayyir Rakhs'hān, v. Ziyā ud-Dīn Ahmād Khān, 446 b.
 Nāzim Khān (c. 1130) 1002 b.
 Nāzim (Faraḥ Iltusain) d. 1068; 370 a.
 Nāzim Haravī, d. 1081. Yūsuf u Zulaikhā (1072) 692 b.
 Nāzīrī Nishāhpūrī (Muhammad Husain) d. 1022. Divān, 817 b.
 Nāzīrī Tūsī, d. c. 865. Divān, 641 b.
 Nāzuki, c. 962; 105 b.
 Negri (Salomon) d. 1142; 580 a b.
 Nemi Chandra. Karma Kānda, 67 b.
 Nibāhū Rām. Rājāvalī, 917 a.
 Niknām Khān, general of 'Abd Ullah Kūtubshāh, c. 1080. Portraits, 781 a b.
 Ni'mat Khān, takh. 'Alī (afterwards Dānishmand Khān) d. 1122; 703 a, 1049 b. Vaḳā'i i Haidarābād (1097) 268 a, 745 a iv., 796 a ii., etc.
 Bahādur Shāh Nāmah (1121) 272 a, 745 a v., 937 b, etc. Divān, 702 b. Prose works, 744 b, 850 b. Husn u 'Ishk, 703 b ii., 796 a iii., 738 b, etc. Moral tales, a Maṣnavī, 703 a i., 796 b xii. Rāhat ul-Kulüb, 796 a i. Satire, 744 b i. Letters, 738 b, 745 a ii., 796 a iv., b x. Verses, 796 b xi., 807 a.—938 b, 1021 a x.
 Ni'mat Ullah (Sayyid) Nūrī Shūshtari, b. 1050; 214 b, 383 b.
 Ni'mat Ullah Haravī (Khwājah). Tārikh i Khānjahānī Makhzan i Afghānī, (1021) 210 a, 212 a, 903 b.
 Ni'mat Ullah Rūmī, d. 969. Persian-Turkish Dictionary, 514 a, 1089 a.
 Ni'mat Ullah Valī (Shāh Nūr ud-Dīn) d. 834. Divān, 634 b, 774 b, 869 b. Tracts, 831 b, 829 a.—641 b, 43 a.
 Nishānji Ahmād, v. Farīdūn, 394 b.
 Niyāzī Hijāzī, c. 1000; 499 a, 1088 b.
 Niyāzī (Ahmād Mīrzā Saṣāvi) d. 1188. Divān, 718 a.
 Niyāzī, a pupil of Hazin, c. 1180. Divān, 875 a.
 Niẓām, v. Ghāzi ud-Dīn Khān Firuz Jang, 719 b.—(Mīrzā) Sayyid Dast Ghaib, d. 1039; 1091 b, 682 b.
 Niẓām B. Husain Sāvajī. Jāmi'i 'Abbāsi (1031) 26 a.
 Niẓām 'Alī Khān, of Haidarābād, 1175—1218; 325 a, 326 a, 723 a.
 Niẓām ud-Daulah Nāṣir Jang, v. Nāṣir Jang, 129 a.
 Niẓām ud-Dīn Ahmād B. 'Abd Ullah Shirāzī Ṣā'idi. Hadiqat us-Salāṭīn (1050) 321 b.
 — ud-Dīn Ahmād B. Muḥammad Muḳīm Haravī, d. 1003. Tabakāt i Akbarshāhī (1002) 220 a—222 a, 906 a.—291 b.
 — ud-Dīn Ahmād B. Muḥammad Sāliḥ Ṣiddīkī Husainī. Majma' us-Sanā'i (1060) 814 b xiii., 821 b i., 999 b. Karāmat ul-Auliyā (1068) 974 a.
 — ud-Dīn Ahmād (Mīrzā) Kuṭubshāhī. Letters, (c. 1080) 399 a.
 — ud-Dīn Ahmād B. Mullā Ṣadrā. Mizmār i Dāniš (1071) 482 b.
 — ud-Dīn Ahmād. Persian Grammar (1188) 521 a ii.
 — ud-Dīn 'Alī Banākitī, d. 699; 79 b.
 — ud-Dīn Auliyā (Muhammad Badā'unī) d. 725. Favā'id ul-Fu'ād (722) 972 a. Rāhat ul-Muhibbin (690) 973 b iii.—72 b, 85 a, 354 b, 609 b, 610 a, 618 a, 805 a ii., 1058 a.
 — ud-Dīn 'Ishrat, v. 'Ishrat, 717 b.
 — ud-Dīn Muḥammad Farāhī (Kāzī) d. 900; 149 a.
 — ud-Dīn Shāmī Shanb Ghāzānī. Zafar-Nāmah (806) 170 a, 1081 b.
 — ud-Dīn Yamāni (Shaikh). Laṭā'if i Ashrafi (c. 800) 1042 a ii.—412 b, 361 a.
 Niẓām ul-Mulk (Abu 'Alī ul-Hasan) Vazīr of Malakshāh, b. 408, d. 485. Siyar ul-Mulūk, 444 a, 994 b. Vasāyā, 446 a, 859 b i. Letters, 389 a, 984 b.—622 b.
 — ul-Mulk Muḥammad B. Sāliḥ, vazīr of Muḥammad Khwārazmshāh, 606—613; 582 a.
 — ul-Mulk Muḥammad Junaidī, vazīr of Iltutmish, c. 633; 556 a, 750 a.
 — ul-Mulk Aṣaf Jāh, d. 1161. Letters, 402 b.—322 b, 323 b, 324 b, 326 a, 1073 b.
 Niẓāmī Arūzī, c. 550; 533 b, 552 b.
 Niẓāmī Ganjavī, d. c. 600. Khamsah, 564 a—572 b, 867 a, 868 a, 1072 a.—734 b.
 Niẓāmī (Ḥasan), v. Hasan Niẓāmī, 239 a.
 Niẓārī Kuhistānī, d. 720; 869 b, 871 a.
 Nūh B. Mansūr (Amīr) Sāmānī, 365—387; 749 a.
 Nu'mān Khān. v. Muḥammad Ismā'il Sāmī, 769 a.

- Nür 'Alī Shāh, d. 1215; 34 a b.
- Nür ud-Dīn Husain Khān Fakhri (Sayyid). Life of Najib ud-Daulah, (c. 1185) 306 a.
- Nür ud-Dīn Muhammad. Laṭīṣah i Fayyāzī (1035) 792 a. Letters (1037) 843 a. Ruķā'at i Abul-Fazl, 838 b.
- Nür ud-Dīn Muhammad Lāhiji, calligrapher, 783 a.
- Nür ul-Hakķ Dihlavī (Shaikh) d. 1073. Zubdat ut-Tavārikh (c. 1014) 224 b. Comm. on Kirān us-Sā'dain (1014) 617 a.—235 b.
- Nür ul-Hasan, grandson of Āṣaf Khān Ja'sar. Portrait, 779 a, no. 24.
- Nür Jahān (Nür Maḥall) wife of Jahāngīr, d. 1055. Portrait, 785 b.—298 a, 679 b.
- Nür Ullah ('Alā ud-Dīn). On China root (944), 844 b vi.
- Nür Ullah B. Kāzī Sayyid 'Alī Muḥammad (Sayyid). History of 'Alī 'Ādilshāh (1076) 318 a—319 b.
- Nür Ullah (Shāh Mīr Muḥammad) Aḥrārī Akbar ābādī. Commentary on the Maṣnavī, 592 a.—604 a.
- Nür Ullah (Mīr Shirvānī). Ākvāl i Buzurgān, 1058 a, fol. 17.
- Nür Ullah Shūshtari (Kāzī). Majālis ul-Mūminīn (1010) 337 a.—216 a, 474 b.
- Nür Maḥall, v. Nür Jahān, 679 b.
- Nür Muḥammad Chelā. Tārikh i Jhang Siāl (1278) 29 5 a.
- Nür Sirāj. Treatise on the quadrant, 827 b ii.
- Nürā (Khwājah), v. Shihāb ud-Dīn Maḥmūd, 167 b.
- Nurbakhsh (Sayyid Muḥammad) b. 795, d. 869; 650 a b. Letters, 389 b. Ghazals, 825 a iv.
- Nurbakhsh (Shāh Kāsim) d. 927; 650 b.
- Nūrī (Kāzī Nür ud-Dīn Muḥammad) of Iṣfahān, d. 1000. Divān, 669 a.
- Nūrī Sayyids of Shūshtar, 214 b, 215 b, 383 b.
- Nūshirvān, 51 a, 52 b.
- Nuṣrat ud-Dīn Abu Bakr, Atābak of Āzarbāijān, 587—607; 158 a, 563 a, 566 b, 568 b, 569 a b.
- Nuṣrat ud-Dīn Aḥmad, of Lur Buzurg, 695—730; 812 a, 1094 b.
- Nuṣrat ud-Dīn Shāh Yahyā Muzaffarī, d. 795; 623 b.
- Nuṣratī. 'Alī Nāmah (c. 1068) 319 b.
- Ochterlony (Sir David) d. A.D. 1824. Dehli Akhbār (A.D. 1824) 286 b.—132 b, 294 b.
- Ouseley (Sir Gore). Letters (1225—29) 392 b.—133 b.
- Pārsā (Khwājah Muḥammad) Hāfiẓi Bukhāri, d. 822. Discourses of Bahā ud-Dīn Naḳshaband, 862 a ii. Sufi notes, 863 a xi. Faṣl ul-Khiṭāb, 863 b ii.
- Parviz, son of Jahāngīr, d. 1036. Portraits, 780 a, 782 b.
- Patrick (Captain William) c. 1204; 238 a.
- Pāyandah Hasan (Mīrzā) Ghaznavī. Bābar's memoirs (994) 799 b.
- Perkins (Lieut.). Translation, 936 b.
- Pfander (Carl Gottlieb). Mizān ul-Hakķ (1248) 1069 b.
- Pīr 'Alī, calligrapher, 782 a.
- Pīr Muḥammad (Mīrzā) B. Mīrzā 'Umar Shaikh, vice-roy of Fārs, 796—812; 468.
- Pīr Muḥammad (Mīrzā) B. Mīrzā Jahāngīr, d. 809; 468 a.
- Pīr Muḥammad Khān Uzbak, ruler of Balkh, 963—974; 426 a.
- Pitt (President). Letter (1120) 406 b.
- Pouget (Doctor) c. 1222. Notes on alchemy, 841 a iii.—470 a.
- Prājnya (or Punya) Bhatta. Rāja Taranginī (995) 296 b.
- Prichard (Lieut.). Translations, 939 a, 984 a.
- Pūlād (Mīrzā), v. Fūlād, 119 b.
- Purān Chand Sarshār. Guldaстah i Faiż (c. 1150) 987 a.—990 b.
- Ra'fat (Shaikh). Futūhāt i 'Ālamgīrī (c. 1120) 1036 a.
- Rabi'i Fūshanji. Kurt Nāmah (c. 700) 206 b, 1082 a.
- Rādhākanta Tarka. Purānārtha Prakāsa (c. 1190) 63 b.
- Rafī' ud-Dīn Aḥmad Kashmīrī, takh. Ghāfił, v. Abu Rafī' ud-Dīn, 299 b.
- Rafī' ud-Dīn Ibrāhīm Shirāzī. Tazkirat ul-Mulük (1020) 316 a, 1085 a.—317 b, 319 b, note a.
- Rafī' ud-Dīn Ḥaidar Husainī Tabāṭabā'i, d. c. 1080. Shajarah i Ilāhiyyah (1047) 31 b.
- Rafī' ud-Dīn Ḥaidar Mu'ammā'i, v. Rafī'i, 672 b.
- Rafī' ud-Dīn Muḥammad Kazvīnī (Mīrzā) takh. Vā'iz, d. c. 1105. Abvāb ul-Jinān (1052—1077) 826 a ii. Divān, 697 b.—698 b, 1068 a.
- Rafī' ud-Dīn Muhandis (Muḥammad). On eras (1253) 1027 a vii., ix.
- Rafī'a. Elegy, 739 b.
- Rafī'i (Rafī' ud-Dīn) of Khurāsān, b. 942. Divān (1010) 672 b.
- Rafī'i (Mīr Ḥaidar) Kāshānī Mu'ammā'i, d. 1082; 672 b, 675 a.

- Rafikī, v. Maḥmūd Rafikī, 581 *a*.
 Rahī. Fil Nāmah (c. 1124) 703 *b*.
 Rāhib (Muhibb 'Ali Khān) c. 1143; 708 *b*.
 Rāhim 'Ali Khān. History of Rohtās (1256) 954 *b*.
 Rāhim 'Ali Khān B. Babrahmand Khān. Badi' un-Navādir, 1026 *a* xxvii. Miṣbāḥ uṣ-Šubyān, 1043 *b* iv.
 Rāḥmat 'Ali Khān, minister of Oude. Akhbār (1225) 286 *a*.
 Rai Khān Munshī. Chahār Gulshan (1204) 910 *a*.
 Raihānab, c. 420; 452 *a*.
 Rājkarn (Khwājah). Gushāyish Nāmah (1100) 767 *b*.
 Rājū Ḳattāl (Sayyid Ṣadr ud-Dīn) d. 827; 1079 *a*, 85 *a*.
 Rājū (Shāh) of Golconda, c. 1080. Portraits, 781 *a* *b*.
 Rakīb. Ghazals, 806 *b*.
 Rākīm, v. Ghulām Muḥammad, 532 *a*.
 Rām Dayāl. List of his MSS. 777 *a*.
 Rām Narāyan (Mahārājah). Letters, 1038 *a*.
 Rām Parshād. Muntakhab Khulāsat ut-Tavārikh (c. 1221) 1052 *b* xiii. Amit Charitra (1227) 67 *a*.
 Rām Partāb Sahā'i. List of MSS. (1230) 777 *b*.
 Rām Singh (Munshi). Gulshan i Ajā'ib (c. 1150) 402 *b*.
 Rām Singh K'hatrī, of Aman-ābād. Turfah Inshā, 1038 *a*.
 Rāmī, v. Hasan Rāmī, 814 *a*.
 Ramzī (Mirzā Hādi) of Kāshān. Ramz ur-Rayāḥīn (1105) 850 *b*.
 Ranchūrji. Tārikh i Sūrath (c. 1240) 1041 *a* i., 1097 *b*.
 Ranjit Singh (Mahārājah) 1220—1255. Portraits, 303 *b*, 785 *b*.—952 *b*, 953 *b*.
 Raśā, v. İzzadbakhsh, 985 *b*.
 Rashid (Ākā), v. 'Abd ur-Rashid Dailamī, 786 *b*.
 Rashid Khān (Badi' uz-Zamān) d. 1107. Laṭā'if ul-Akhbār (1063) 264 *b*, 1083 *b*.
 Rashid Khān Iusainī, calligrapher (1118) 787 *b*.
 Rashid ud-Dīn 'Abd ul-Jalil Vaṭvāṭī. 'Uküd ul-Javāhir (c. 824) 507 *b*.
 Rashid ud-Dīn Ṭabib (Fażl Ullah) b. 645, d. 718. Jāmi' ut-Tavārikh (703) 74 *a*—79 *a*, 81 *a*, 882 *a*. Tauzīhāt, 883 *a*.
 Rashid ud-Dīn Muḥammad Asfarā'inī. Al-Miṣbāḥ (852) 641 *a*.
 Rashid ud-Dīn Vaṭvāṭ (Muhammad B. 'Abd ul-Jalil) d. 578. Dīvān, 553 *a*. 'Alī's sayings (559) 553 *b*, 790 *b*. Kāṣidahs, 869 *a*.
 Rāsikh (Muhammad Zamān) d. 1107; 700 *b*, 988 *a*, 370 *b*.
 Rasūl Numā (Sayyid Hasan) d. 1103; 363 *a*.
 Ratan Singh (Fakhr ud-Daulah) takh. Zāḥmatī, d. c. 1267. Sultān ut-Tavārikh (1258) 962 *a*, 1096 *b*.
 Raushan 'Ali Jaunpūrī, d. c. 1225. Kavā'id i Fārsī, 857 *b*.
 Raushan Raḳam, calligrapher, 782 *b*.
 Raushan Ẓamīr (Mirzā) takh. Zamīr, d. 1077. Treatise on music, 489 *a*, 1088 *b*.—370 *a*.
 Rāzi (Muhammad B. Zakariyyā) d. 811. On instantaneous cures, 815 *a*.
 Rāzi, v. 'Ākil Khān, 699 *a*.
 Rāzi ud-Dīn Abu 'Ali ul-Ḥasan Tabarsī. Makārim ul-Akhlāk (X.) 15 *b*.
 Rāzi ud-Dīn Abul-Ḥasan Muḥammad (ash-Sharif ur-Rāzi) d. 406. Nahj ul-Balāghat, 18 *a*, 19 *a*.
 Rāzi ud-Dīn Tafrishi. History of Persia (c. 1193) 798 *b* xvi.
 Ibn Razzāz, v. Abul-'Izz B. Ismā'il, 839 *a*.
 Rich (Claudius James). Autograph (A.D. 1803) 818 *b*.—78 *a*.
 Rif'at, v. Ghulām Muhyī ud-Dīn, 830 *b* xvii.
 Riyāḍī Samarqandī, d. 884. Dīvān, 1074 *a*.
 Riyāḍī of Zāvah, d. 921; 1074 *a*.
 Rizā Zul-faḳār (Mir Muḥammad). Sharaf Nāmah i Muḥammad Shāh (1135) 1002 *b*, 1054 *b* xx.
 Rizā Kuli Mirzā, son of Nādir Shāh, d. 1154. Deed of Marriage, 194 *a*.
 Rizā'i (Hājī Muḥammad). Zibā Nigār (1053) 684 *a*.
 Rizk Ullah, v. Muṣhtākī, 821 *a*.
 Roberdean (J. T.) c. A.D. 1815; 259 *b*.
 Roberts (Major Roger E.). Persian Dictionary (A.D. 1785) 518 *b*.
 Rūḥ ul-Amin (Mir Muḥammad Amīn Shahristānī, entitled Mir Jumlah) d. 1047. Lailā Majnūn, 675 *a*. Āsmān i Hashtum, 676 *a*. Gulistān i Nāz, ib.—686 *a*.
 Rukn ud-Daulah Mir Mūsā Khān, d. 1189; 825 *b*, 826 *a*.
 Rukn ud-Dīn Ibrāhīm, Sultan of Dehlī, 695; 610 *b*.
 Rukn ud-Dīn Abul-Faṭḥ (Shaikh) Multānī, d. 735; 1058 *a*, f. 20, 854 *b*.
 Rukn ud-Dīn Maṣ'ūd Kāshī (Hakīm) takh. Maṣīḥ, d. 766. Dīvān, 688 *a*. Maṣnavīs, 688 *b*, 738 *a*. Rām u Sītā, 689 *a*. Copy of the Bustān written by him (1039) 603 *a*.

- Rukn ud-Din Salām Ullah, Vazir (VIII.) 437 b.
 Rukn ud-Din 'Uṣmān (Shaikh) c. 750; 632 a.
 Rūp Narāyan, of Siyālküt. Makhzan ul-'Irfān (1129)
 62 b.
 Rūp Narāyan Śāhib. Badā'i' ul-Jamāl, 795 b iii.
 Russell (Claud) c. A.D. 1781; 228 a.
 Russell (Sir Henry) c. A.D. 1820; 777 b.
 Rustam (Shams ul-Mulük) king of Māzandarān, 602
 —606; 202 a.
 Rustam Khān, Sipahsälär of Irān, d. 1052. His
 life, 188 b. Letter, 391 a.
 Rustam (Maulavi). Vasilah i Maḳāṣid (c. 903) 515 a.
 Rustam 'Ali Shāhābādī. Tārikh i Hindi (1154) 909 a.
 Rūzbahān Shirāzī (Shaikh) d. 608; 205 a, 352 a.
 Sa'adat 'Alī Khān, Navvāb of Oude, 1212—1229.
 Letters, 307 b, 411 a, 843 b. Akhbār (1225)
 286 a. Witty sayings, 961 a.—962 b, 963 a, 65 a.
 Sa'adat Yār Khān, grandson of Ḥāfiẓ Raḥmat Khān.
 Gul i Raḥmat (c. 1220) 1051 b ii.
 Sabā, v. Fath 'Alī Khān Kāshī, 199 a.
 Sabāḥī (Sulaimān) of Kāshān, c. 1200; 850 a.
 Sabāt, c. 1225; 2 b.
 Sabīr, v. Adib Sabīr, 552 a.
 Sabīr 'Alī (Sayyid) of Tattah. Kaifiyyāt i Nusakh
 (1266) 1061 b.
 Sabīt (Mir Muḥammad Afzal) d. 1151. Divān, 709 b.
 —503 a.
 Sabūhī, d. 972. Ghazals, 791 b.
 Sa'd B. Zingī, Atābak of Fārs, 599—623; 581 a,
 595 a.
 Sa'd B. Salmān, c. 420; 548 b.
 Sa'd ud-Din Muḥammad (Mirzā) Vazir of Khorasan,
 1064—1088; 698 a, 701 a.
 Sa'd ud-Din Ahmad Divānah (Shaikh) takh. Ḳudūsī. Ḥakā'ik ul-Ma'ārif (c. 1166) 712 b.
 Sa'd ud-Din (Shaikh) Muḥammad Ḥummū'i, d. 650;
 755 a, 1095 a.
 Sa'd ud-Din Yūsuf Ḥummū'i, c. 735; 755 a.
 Sa'd ud-Din Kāshghari (Shaikh) d. 800; 643 b, 644 b.
 Sa'd ud-Din (Muftī) d. 1008. Tāj ut-Tavārikh, 116 a.
 Sa'd ud-Din Tabīb, 794 b.
 Sa'd ud-Din Taftazāni, d. 792; 352 b.
 Sa'd Ullah Khān 'Āllāmī, d. 1066; 260 a.
 Sa'd Ullah Dihlavi (Shaikh) d. 923; 14 a.
 Sa'd Ullah Kairānavī, takh. Masīh, c. 1050; 1078 b.
 Sa'd Ullah Kirmānī (Maulānā). Futūḥāt i Mirān-
 shāhī (c. 800) 106 b.
- Sa'd Ullah (Muftī Muḥammad). Mizān ul-Afkār
 (c. 1264) 525 b.
 Sadāsuk'h Dihlavi (Munshī) takh. Niyāz. Mun-
 takhab ut-Tavārikh (1234) 914 a. Tanbih ul-
 Ghāfilin (c. 1234) 918 a. 'Ajā'ib ul-Hind,
 1030 b iv.
 Sadāsuk'h Lāl, Munshi of Sir H. Elliot, Translations,
 909 a, 911 b, 914 a, 995 a.
 Sa'di Shirāzī (Musharrif ud-Din B. Muṣliḥ ud-Din)
 d. 690. Kulliyāt, 595 a—601 a, 1071 b. Di-
 vān, 601 b. Büstān (655) 597 b, 600 b, 602 a—
 604 a, 1071 b. Gulistān (656), 597 a, 600 b,
 602 a b, 604 b—607 b, 1071 b. Ghazals, 734 b,
 735 b, 736 b, 869 b. Portrait, 787 a.
 Sadid ud-Din. History of Agra (c. 1280) 1028 a xviii.
 Sādiḳ, v. Muḥammad Sādiḳ, 775 a, etc.
 Sādiḳ Khān Zand, d. 1196. Portrait, 197 b.—198 a.
 Sādiḳ Khān Mir Bakshī, d. 1043. Portrait, 778 a, no 3.
 Sādiḳ Khān (Muḥammad Sādiḳ). History of Shāh-
 jāhān (c. 1076) 262 a, 1008 b.
 Sadr ud-Din Küniyavi, d. 672; 594 a, 39 a.
 Sadr ud-Din (Mir) B. Mir Ghiyāṣ ud-Din Manṣūr
 Shirāzī, d. 903; 829 a ix.
 Sadr ud-Din Muḥammad (Mullā) B. Ibrāhīm Shirāzī,
 called Mullā Sadrā, d. 1050. Ta'n bar Mujtahid-
 din, 829 a ix. Al-vāridāt ul-Kalbiyyah, 829 a x.
 Sadr ud-Din Muḥammad B. Zabardast Khān. Irshād
 ul-Vuzarā (1131—1161) 338 b.
 Sadr ud-Din Mūsā Ardabili, d. 779; 346 a, 1085 b,
 635 b.
 Sadr i Jahān, v. Faiz Ullah B. Zain ul-'Abidin, 86 b.
 Sadrā (Mullā), v. Sadr ud-Din Muḥammad, 829 a.
 Sadrā Shirāzī (Hakīm), v. Masiḥ uz-Zamān, 779 b.
 Safā'i (Sayyid) d. 991; 291 b.
 Saſdar 'Ali. Kānūn i Naṣīri, 520 a.
 Saſdar 'Ali Shāh, takh. Muṇṣīf. Jirjis i Razm (1220)
 725 a.—865 b.
 Saſdar Jang (Abul-Mansūr Khān) Šubahdār of Oude,
 1151—1167. Portrait, 782 a.—308 b, 309 a.
 Saſī Mirzā B. Shāh 'Abbās I. Portrait, 779 a.
 Saſī (Shāh) king of Persia, 1037—1052. Letters,
 390 b, 391 a, 984 b.—31 b, 682 b, 683 a b, 694 a.
 Saſī, v. 'Ali B. Husain Kāshī, 353 a.
 Saſī B. Naṣīr. Dastūr ul-Mubtadī, 524 a vi.
 Saſī B. Valī, of Kazvin. Tuḥfat ul-Akhyār (1076)
 125 a, 1080 a. Anīs ul-Hujjāj (1088) 980 a.
 Saſī ud-Din Ishāk Mūsāvī (Shaikh) d. 735; 345 b, 346 a.

- Safī Ḳulī Khān Shāmlū, Beglerbegī of Khorasan, c. 1088; 698 b, 701 a.
- Safī Ḳulī, governor of Erivan. Tables of dynasties, (1078) 138 a.
- Safshikan Khān (Mīrzā Lashkar) d. 1055; 95 a.
- Safshikan Khān (Muhammad Tāhir) d. 1086; 695 a, 696 a. Portrait, 780 b.
- Sāḥabī, d. 1010. Rubā'is, 672 a, 738 b, 807 a, 856 b.
- Sāhib, v. Khalil (Muhammad), 826 b vi.
- Sāhib Dīvān, v. Shams ud-Dīn Muhammad Juvainī, 595 b.
- Sāhib Rāī (Munshi). Inshā (c. 1156) 986 b.
- Sā'ib (Mīrzā Muḥammad 'Alī) Iṣfahānī, d. 1088. Dīvān, 693 a. Ghazals, 807 a, 1001 a.
- Sā'id Khān, Sultān of Kāshghar, 920—930; 165 a, 166 b.
- Sā'id Khān Bahādur Zafar Jang, d. 1062. Portrait, 779 a, no. 18.
- Sā'id ul-Katṭān (Abu Mansūr) Ghaznavī. Sirāj ul-Kulūb, 17 b.
- Sā'id (Khwājagī Shaikh) c. 916; 493 b.
- Sā'id Jurjānī (Abul-Hasan) d. 881. Masālik Mamālik, 425 a.
- Sā'id (Rukn ud-Dīn) Ṣadr of Iṣfahān, c. 600; 581 a; aidi Tīhrānī (Mīr Sayyid 'Alī) d. 1069. Dīvān, 689 b.
- Saif Isfarangi, d. 660. Dīvān, 581 b.
- Saif Khān (Mīrzā Saīf) d. 1049. Letters, 1048 a ii.
- Saif Khān (Saif ud-Dīn Maḥmūd Fakīr Ullah) d. 1095; 511 b, 699 b, 700 a.
- Saif ud-Daulah, Nāzīm of Bengal, 1179—1183. Letters, 408 b.
- Saif ud-Dīn Maḥmūd, son of Sultan Ibrāhīm Ghaznavī, c. 470; 548 a b.
- Saif ud-Dīn Bākharzī (Shaikh) d. 658; 352 a.
- Saif ud-Dīn Dihlavī (Shaikh) d. 990; 14 a, 1028 a.
- Saif ud-Dīn Hājī B. Nīzām Fażlī. Āṣār ul-Vuzarā (c. 875) 969 b.
- Saif ud-Dīn Taftazānī, d. 916; 453 b.
- Saif Ullah Bijnauri (Shaikh) d. c. 1190; 237 a.
- Saif uż-zafar Naubahārī. Durr i Majālis, 44 b.
- Saifi (Amīr Yādgār Beg) d. 870; 819 a, 1094 b.
- Saifi 'Arūzī (Maulānā) of Bukhārā, d. c. 910. Prosydy (896) 525 b.
- Saifi Haravī. History of the Kurts (VIII.) 208 b.
- Sā'in ud-Dīn 'Alī Tarikah (Khwājah) d. 835. Sūfi tracts, 42 a, 1078 a, 774 b, 831 a xxxi., 833 b n., III.—637 b, 638 a.
- Sā'in ud-Dīn Ḥusain Shīrāzī (Shaikh) d. 664; 347 a.
- Sāki (Muhammad), v. Muṣta'idd Khān, 270 a.
- Salāmat 'Alī Khān Hazākat Khān. Ikhtiyār (1212) 24 b. Maṭla' ul-Hind, 1026 a xxii.
- Sālār Jang, v. Dargāh Ḳulī Khān, 858 b.
- Sāliḥ, v. Muḥammad Sāliḥ, 154 a, 263 a.
- Sālihotra, 481 a.
- Salim I., Sultan of Turkey, 918—926; 219 a.
- Salim II., Sultan of Turkey, 974—982. Dīvān, 660 a.—219 b.
- Salim (Mīrzā Muḥammad Ḳulī Shāmlū) d. 1057. Maṣnavis, 738 a, 796 b viii., 1032 a ii.
- Salim (Mullā) of Teheran, c. 1070; 275 b.
- Sālim (Muḥammad Aslam) d. c. 1130; 1092 a.
- Sālim Ullah (Munshi). History of Bengal (c. 1175) 912 b, 1085 a, 1039 a iv.
- Saljūk Shāh Salghuri, c. 663; 76 b.
- Salmān Sāvaji, d. 779. Kulliyāt, 624 b. Detached pieces, 447 a, 736 b, 834 a XIII., 869 b, 871 a.—619 a, 657 a b, 658 b.
- Sām Mīrzā, son of Shāh Ismā'il, b. 923, d. 984. Tuḥfah i Sāmī (957) 367 b.
- Sāmā ud-Dīn (Shaikh) d. 901; 354 b.
- Saman Lāl (Lālah) takh. Farhat, c. 1266; 285 b.
- Sāmī, v. Muḥammad Ismā'il Sāmī, 769 a.
- Samī'a (Maulā) of Golconda, c. 1080. Portrait, 781 a.
- Sāmī'i. Bahman Nāmah (c. 865) 642 a.
- Samrū (Walter Reinhard) d. 1192; 721 a.
- Sāmshām ud-Daulah, v. Shāhnavāz Khān, 340 a.
- Sāmshām ul-Mulk, v. 'Abd ul-Hayy Khān, 340 b.
- Sānā Ullah (Kāzī) c. 950. Saif i Maslūl, 363 b.
- Sānā'i (Majdūd B. Ādam) d. 525 or 535. Ḥadikah, 549 a, 1089 b. Dīvān, 551 a.—585 b, 734 b.
- Sanbhū Lāl, Munshi. Mīstāh i Khazā'in (1197) 1016 b.
- Sangin Beg. Sair ul-Manzil (c. 1235) 431 a.
- Sānī' (Nīzām ud-Dīn Aḥmad) of Balgrām, d. c. 1195. Dīvān, 718 b.
- Sanjar (Sultān) son of Malak Shāh Saljūkī, 511—552; 552 b, 554 a b.
- Sanjar (Mīr Muḥammad Hāshim) d. 1021. Dīvān, 675 a.
- Sarbuland Khān (Raḥmat Ullah) d. 1090; 796 b.
- Sarfārāz ud-Daulah Ḥasan Rīzā Khān, c. 1190; 376 b.
- Sarkhwush (Muhammad Afżal) d. 1126. Kalimat ush-Shu'arā (1093—1110) 369 a, 1086 a.
- Sarmad, d. 1071; 547 a, 1089 b, 370 b.

Sārū'i, v. Muḥammad B. Muḥammad Takī, 199 *a*.
 Sarūp Chand. Ṣahīḥ ul-Akhbār (1209) 1031 *a ii*.
 Sarvar. Dīvān (c. 1227) 724 *b*, 1092 *b*.
 Satāvadhanā, c. 992; 57 *b*.
 Sātī' (Mullā) 743 *b xv*.
 Savan Singh Kāyath. Ikhtiṣār ut-Tavārikh (1217) 1052 *a v*.
 Sayyid Aḥmad, v. Aḥmad Khān Munṣif, 284 *b*.
 Sayyid 'Alī Khān Shīrāzī (Mīrzā) takh. Niyāz, c. 1250; 2 *b*, 1077 *a*.
 Ibn Sayyid 'Alī, v. Ya'kūb B. Sayyid 'Alī, 606 *a*.
 Sayyid Mīrzā (Muṣhidud-Dīn 'Abd Ullah) c. 908; 152 *b*.
 Sayyid Muḥammad Mīrzā, called Shāh Sulaimān II., d. 1176; 191 *b*, 192 *b*, 194 *b*.
 Sayyid Sharīf (Mir) Jurjānī, d. 816. Ṣarf i Mir, 522 *a*. Al-Kubrā fil-Manṭik, 812 *a*, 440 *a*, 1088 *a*. Degrees of existence, 864 *a i*, 1095 *b*.
 Sazāvār Khān (Shafakat Ullah) d. 1096. Portrait, 782 *b*.
 Scott (Jonathan) 132 *b*, 944 *a*, 993 *a*.
 Sha'bān ul-Millat (Sayyid 'Alī Murtaẓā) of Jhūnsī, d. 760; 348 *b*, 1042 *a iii*.
 Shaffā' Husainī, calligrapher, c. 1148; 786 *b*.
 Shaffā' Shīrāzī, v. Aṣar, 791 *b*.
 Shafī' Yazdi (Mullā) v. Dānishmand Khān, 779 *b*.
 Shafīk, v. Lachhmi Narāyan, 238 *a*.
 Shafīrū (Sharaf ud-Dīn 'Abd ul-Mūmin) d. c. 600. Kaṣīdahs, 868 *b*.
 Shāh (Mullā) Badakhshī, d. 1072. Dīvān, 690 *b*, —54 *a*, 370 *b*.
 Shāh 'Ālam Bahādūr Shāh, v. Bahādūr Shāh, 780 *b*.
 Shāh 'Ālam ('Alī Gauhar) takh. Aftāb, the Emperor, 1173—1221. Dīvān, 720 *b*.—546 *b*. Letters, 407 *b*, 408 *a b*. Akhbār (1195-6) 285 *b*, 286 *a*.—132 *a*, 1084 *b*.
 Shāh Mīrzā, Chancellor of Golconda, c. 1080. Portraits, 781 *a b*.
 Shāh Muḥammad Beg (Mīrzā) 'Ādil Khān, c. 1030; 292 *b*, 293 *a*.
 Shāh Muḥammad (Mullā) Shāhābādī. History of Kashmir (c. 999) 296 *a*, 230 *b*.
 Shabāmat 'Alī Khān. Letter (1218) 843 *b*.
 Ibn Shāhavar, v. Najm ud-Dīn Dāyah, 38 *b*.
 Shabbāz. Treatise on archery, 887 *a iv*.
 Shāhī (Amīr Akā Malik) d. 857. Dīvān, 640.—735 *a*, 736 *b*, 1090 *a*.
 Shāhibidi (Ibrāhīm) d. 957. Tuḥfah i Shāhibidi (920) 513 *b*. Gulshan i Tauḥīd (937) 592 *b*.

ahīdī Kummi (Maulānā) d. 935. Ghazals, 735 *b*, 819 *a*.
 Shāhjahān, the Emperor, 1037—1068, d. 1076. Letters, 262 *b*, 402 *b*, 826 *b*, 984 *b*. Sayings, 799 *a*. Panegyrists, 684 *b*, 685 *a b*, 686 *a b*, 687 *a*, 693 *a*. Portraits, 779 *a b*, 780 *b*, 781 *b*, 782 *b*, 783 *a*, 785 *b*, 787 *a*. Works written for him, 123 *a*, 258 *a b*, 450 *b*, 460 *a*, 510 *b*.
 Shāhmalik (Amīr) general of Timūr, d. 829; 145 *a*, 181 *a*, 1081 *a*.
 Shāhnawāz Khān ('Abd ur-Rahmān) Hāshimī Bābānī, minister of Shāh 'Ālam, d. 1222. Mir'āt i Āftābnūmā (1218) 131 *b*, 1080 *b*.—1018 *b viii*. Portrait, 785 *b*.
 Shāhnawāz Khān Ṣamṣām ud-Daulah (Mir 'Abd ur-Razzāk) Aurangābādī, d. 1171. Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, 340 *a*. Bahāristān i Sukhan, 1025 *a x*.—129 *b*.
 Shāhpūr (Izz ud-Dīn) Ṣadr, c. 680; 463 *a*.
 Shahrastānī (Muḥammad) d. 548. Kitāb ul-Milāl, 139 *a*.
 Shahriyār (Husām ud-Daulah) king of Tabaristān, 466—503; 202 *a*.
 Shahriyār B. Ardashir (Dastūr) c. 900; 49 *a*.
 Shāhrukh, son of Timūr, 807—850. Letters, 389 *b*. Portrait, 787 *a*. Panegyrists, 637 *a*, 638 *a*. Works written for him, 42 *b*, 181 *a*, 183 *a*, 422 *a*.—77 *b*, 82 *a*, 635 *a*, 636 *a*, 650 *b*.
 Shāhrukh, grandson of Nādir Shāh, 1161—1163; 191 *b*, 192 *b*, 194 *b*.
 Shaibānī Khān, Uzbak, 906—916; 103 *b*.
 Shaidā (Muḥammad 'Ārif) d. 1080; 251 *a*, 1083 *a*, 933 *a*, 370 *b*.
 Shaikh ul-Islām (Kāzī) d. 1109; 269 *a*.
 Shakespeare (John Doeswell) c. 1250; 961 *b*.
 Shaḳīk Zāhid, d. 174; 36 *b*.
 Shākir Khān B. Luṭf Ullah Khān Śadiq. History of Muḥammad Shāh and successors (1174) 279 *b*.—282 *b*, 877 *a*.
 Shaḳkānī (Shaikh Abul-'Abbās Aḥmad) c. 400; 343 *a*.
 Shamī (Muṣṭafā) d. c. 1010. Commentary on the Gulistān (977) 607 *a*. Commentary on the Ḥāfiẓ (981) 631 *b*. Commentary on the Maṣnavī (999) 589 *a*.
 Shams. Marghūb ul-Ḳulūb (757) 874 *a iii*.
 Shams i Tabriz, v. Shams ud-Dīn Tabrizi, 593 *a*.
 Shams i Kais. Hadā'ik ul-Mu'jam, 814 *b xii*.

- Shams i Sirāj. Tārikh i Fīrūzshāhi (c. 801) 241 *b*,
921 *a*.
- Shams ud-Daulah Zul-fakār ul-Mulk Maḥmūd Khān,
c. 1230; 431 *a*.
- Shams ud-Daulah Amīr ul-Mulk (Navvāl). Letters,
(1202—1210) 410 *a*.
- Shams ud-Din Maḥmūd B. Ṣā'īn, Vazīr of Shaikh
Abū Iṣhāk, d. 746; 621 *a*, 622 *a*.
- Shams ud-Din (Malik) Muṣṭafī of Fārs (676) 597 *a*.
- Shams ud-Din Muḥammad Juvainī (Khwājah) Ṣāhib
Divān, d. 683; 595 *b*, 596 *b*.
- Shams ud-Din Muḥammad Lāhijānī, v. Asīrī, 650 *a*.
- Shams ud-Din Muḥammad Samarkandī (Sayyid Ha-
kim) d. c. 600. Ashkāl ut-Ta'sīs (593) 419 *a*.
- Shams ud-Din Muḥammad Yazdī, Vazīr, c. 730; 81 *a*.
- Shams ud-Din Tabrizī (Muḥammad B. 'Alī) d. 645;
585 *a*, 593 *a*, 345 *a*, 352 *a*.
- Shams ud-Din B. Valī Ullah Shaikh Iṣhāk Kādirī
Mūltānī. Makhāzin ul-Kādiriyah, 874 *a* viii.
- Shams ud-Din Zakariyyā, Vazīr of Shaikh Ḥusain,
776—784; 626 *a*.
- Ibn Shams ud-Din, v. Muḥammad Sharif, 861 *b*.
- Shamshīr Khān Tarīn, Thānahdār of Ghaznīn, 1060
—1069; 539 *b*.
- Shanb-Ghāzānī, v. Niẓām ud-Din Shāmī, 170 *a*,
1081 *b*.
- Shanbhū. History of Bharatpūr (c. 1220) 1054 *a* xiv.
- Shāñī Taklū, d. 1023. Divān, 676 *b*,
- Shāpūr B. Ardashir Bābagān, 53 *a*.
- Shāpūr (Khwājah) of Teheran, d. c. 1020. Divān,
674 *b*.
- Sharaf Khān Bidlisi. Sharaf Nāmah (1005) 208 *b*.
- Sharaf Rāmī, v. Ḥasan Rāmī, 814 *a* xi.
- Sharaf ud-Daulah Irādatmand Khān, c. 1135; 1002 *b*,
1097 *a*.
- Sharaf ud-Din Abu Ya'kūb Yūsuf Tabrizī. Kişşah i
Sulaimān, 144 *a*.
- Sharaf ud-Din Aḥmad Munyarī (Shaikh) d. 782;
492 *b*, 1058 *b*, f. 31.
- Sharaf ud-Din 'Alī Yazdī, d. 858. Zafar Nāmah (828)
173 *a*, 903 *a*, 1068 *a*. Muḳaddimah (822) 174 *b*,
175 *b*, 184 *b*—217 *a*, 352 *b*.
- Sharaf ud-Din Bukhārī (Mullā). Muḳaddimat uṣ-
Ṣalāt, 23 *a*.
- Sharaf ud-Din Maḥmūd Mazdaqānī, c. 750.; 835 *b* v.
- Sharaf ud-Din Pānipatī, v. Abu 'Alī Kalandar, 668 *b*.
- Sharaf ud-Din Rāmī, v. Ḥasan Rāmī, 814 *a*.
- Shari'at Ullah (Mullā) c. 1190; 23 *b*.
- Sharif Jurjānī, v. Sayyid Sharif, 522 *a*.
- Sharif Khān (Hakim Muḥammad) d. 1220. Tārif i
Sharif, 842 *a* ii., 1095 *b*.
- Sharif. Divān (c. 1091) 696 *b*.
- Sharif (Muḥammad), v. Muḥammad Sharif.
- Sharif Muḥammad B. Mansūr, Fakhr Mudabbir.
Adāb ul-Harb (c. 610) 487 *b*.
- Sharif ur-Rażī, v. Rażī ud-Din Abul-Ḥasan Muḥam-
mad, 18 *a*.
- Sharzah Khān, of Golconde, c. 1080. Portrait,
781 *a* *b*.
- Shaukat Bukhārī, d. 1107. Divān, 698 *b*.—822 *a*.
- Shaukat, a Kāchār prince. Maṣnavīs (c. 1233) 727 *a*.
- Shāyistah Khān (Mirzā Abu Tālib) d. 1105. Portrait,
779 *b*, no. 36.—58 *a*.
- Shifa'i (Hakim Muṣṭaffar), v. Muṣṭaffar, 473 *b*.
- Shifa'i (Hakim Sharaf ud-Din Ḥasan) d. 1037. Siz-
dah Band, 822 *a* vi., 1095 *a*. Portrait, 786 *a*.
—687 *b*.
- Shiftah, v. Muṣṭafa Khān, 1069 *b*.
- Shihāb ud-Din Muḥammad B. Sām, v. Mu'izz ud-
Din, 239 *b*.
- Shihāb ud-Din. Artificial Ḳaṣīdahs, 869 *a*.
- Shihāb ud-Din Abu Sa'id (Khwājah). Tārikh i
Shāhī (c. 694) 849 *b*.
- Shihāb ud-Din Maḥmūd, called Khwājah Nūrā.
Moral treatise (c. 950) 167 *b*.
- Shihāb ud-Din Mihrī (Kāzī) of Bombay. Tracts
(c. 1220) 865 *a*.
- Shihāb ud-Din Tālīsh (Aḥmad B. Muḥammad Valī).
Fatḥīyyah i Ibratiyyah (1073) 266 *a*.
- Shihāb ud-Din 'Umar Subravardī, d. 632. Rashf un-
Naṣ'ib, 853 *a* i.—357 *a*.
- Shikūp. Divān (c. 1100) 872 *a*.
- Shir Khān Lodi. Mir-āt ul-Khayāl (1102) 369 *b*.
- Shir Shāh, 946—952; 820 *b*, 242 *b*.
- Shir-afkan Khān ('Alī Küli Beg) d. 1016; 298 *a*.
- Shir-afkan Khān B. Ghairat Khān, c. 1150; 715 *b*.
- Shir Singh Atāriwālah, d. A.D. 1858; 411 *b*, 1087 *b*.
- Shirī (Shāh) d. 994; 1078 *b*.
- Shitāb Rāī (Mahārājah) Nāgīm of Behar, d. 1187.
Letters (1173—1177) 407 *b*, 408 *a*.—288 *b*,
409 *a*.
- Shivdās Lakhnavī. Shāhnāmah i Munavvar-kalām
(1134) 274 *a*.
- Shivparshad. Tārikh i Faizbakhsh (1190) 306 *b*.

- Shujā' (Shāh) B. Amīr Mubāriz ud-Dīn Muṣṭafā, 760—786; 168 b, 469 a, 625 a, 626 a, 690 b.
 Shujā' (Muhammad Shāh) second son of Shāh Jahān, b. 1025, d. 1070. Portraits, 780 b, 782 a, 785 a.
 Shujā' ud-Daulah, Ṣūbahdār of Oude, 1167—1188. Letters, 407 b, 408 a b, 793 a iv. Portrait, 782 a.—131 a, 714 a, 793 a iii., 837 a i., 912 b, 916 a.
 Shujā' ul-Mulk, king of Afghānistān, d. 1258. Memoirs (1241) 905 b.—214 a, 788 a.
 Shujā'at Khān (Muhammad Beg) d. 1113; 269 b.
 Shukr Ullah Khān Khwāfī, takh. Khāksār, d. 1108; 370 a b, 811 a, 978 a ii., 1068 a.
 Shukr Ullah B. Shihāb ud-Dīn Alīmad Rūmī. Bah-jat ut-Tavārīkh (861) 884 a.
 Shukr Ullah Shīrāzī, v. Afzal Khān, 397 b.
 Shushtari (Taķī), v. Taķī ud-Dīn Muḥammad Arrājānī, 441 a.
 Sibak (Yahyā), v. Fattāḥī, 741 a.
 Sibṭ ul-Māridīnī (Muhammad) d. 934; 459 b.
 Sikandar Shāh Lodi, 894—923; 471 b.
 Sikandar Jāh, Nizām of Haidarābād, 1218—1244; 324 a, 325 b.
 Sikandar B. Muḥammad Manjhū, v. Iskandar.
 Silchand. Account of Agra (1241) 1031 b, 1054 a xiii.
 Ibn Sīnā, v. Abu 'Alī, 342 b.
 Sipahdār Khān (Muhammad Śāliḥ) d. 1054; 1023 a v.
 Sirāj Ahmād Sīhrindī. Kitāb ul-Barzakh, 16 b.
 Sirāj ud-Dīn 'Alī Khān, takh. Ārzū, d. 1169. Chirāgh i Hidāyat (c. 1147) 501 b, 997 a, 1070 b.
 Gharā'ib ul-Lughāt, 1030 a.—998 a, 374 a, no 16, 502 b.
 Sirāj ud-Dīn B. Minhāj (c. 600) 72 b.
 Sital Singh, Munshī, c. 1215; 854 a.
 Sitārām, takh. 'Umdah, v. 'Umdah, 714 a.
 Sitārām, Akhbār-nāvis. History of the Marattahs (1239) 330 b.
 Sivaji Bhonslāh, d. 1091. Portrait, 781 b.
 Siv-sahā'i. Singhasan Battisi (1261) 1006 b.
 Siyālkūtī Mal. Sifat i Kā'ināt, 1006 b.—v. Vārastah, 503 b, 1089 a.
 Skinner (Col. James) d. A.D. 1841. Tashriḥ ul-Akvām (1241) 65 a, 918 b. Taqṣīrat ul-Umarā (1245) 302 a, 958 a.
 Srivara. Rāja-Tarangini (822) 296 a.
 Stewart (Charles) c. A.D. 1810; 384 b, 246 b.
- Stibbert (General Giles) c. 1196; 237 a.
 Strachan (George). Jām i Gīti-numā (1044) 812 b.
 Sūfi Kubjahānī (Shaikh) 1034 b ix., x.
 Suḥaili (Nizām ud-Dīn Shaikh Aḥmad) d. 907; 756 a.
 Sūhan La'l (Munshī) c. 1247; 953 b.
 Suhravardi, v. Shihāb ud-Dīn 'Umar, 853 a.
 Sujān Rāī, of Patialah. Khulāsat ut-Tavārīkh (1107) 230 a, 907 b, 1050 a i.
 Sujān Rāipūrī. Inshā i Niyyāznāmah (c. 1180) 988 a.
 Sukhīrāmdās, Kānūnōgo of Silāk. Āmadnāmah i Bādī', 521 a.
 Sulaimān I, Sultan of Turkey, 926—974; 138 a, 219 b.
 Sulaimān (Shāh) of Persia, 1077—1105; 21 a b, 138 a, 368 b, 477 a, 694 a.
 Sulaimān II. (Shāh), v. Sayyid Muḥammad Mīrzā, 191 b.
 Sulaimān Jāh (Naṣīr ud-Dīn Hādar) king of Oude, 1243—1253; 28 b, 962 b.
 Sulaimān Pāshā, governor of Baghdađ. Letters (1217) 813 a iii.—21 b.
 Sulaimān Ḥaravī Anṣārī (Shaikh). Maḳālāt ul-'Ārifīn (X.) 774 b.
 Sulamī (Muḥammad B. Ḥusain) d. 412; 349 a.
 Sultān Ahmād B. Muḥammad Muṣṭafār (VII.) 900 b.
 Sultān 'Alī (Sayyid) Ardabili. Ma'din ul-Sa'ādat (1218) 1052 a ix.
 Sultān 'Alī Mashhadī, calligrapher, d. 919; 573 a, 783 a, 785 a.—574 a, 621 b, 1089 a.
 Sultān 'Alī Ṭabib Khurāsānī. Dastūr ul-Ilāj (933) 473 a. Muḳaddimah (c. 936) 473 b.
 Sultān Ḥusain B. Shaikh Uvais Ilkānī, 776—784; 447 a, 624 b, 626 a, 632 b.
 Sultān Husain (Abul-Ghāzi) Baikārā, 873—911. Majālis ul-'Ushshāk, 351 b, 1085 b. Letters, 390 a, 395 a. Works written for him, 367 a, 351 b, 643 b, 644 b, 755 a, 615 b.—96 a.
 Sultān Ḥusain (Shāh) king of Persia, 1105—1135; 21 a, 27 b, 33 a.
 Sultān Ḥusain (Amīr Jamāl ud-Dīn) 449 a.
 Sultān Ḥusain (Amīr) governor of Imādiyyah, c. 970; 117 a.
 Sultān Muḥammad, v. Kārgiyā, 508 a.
 Sultān Muḥammad (Mīrzā) B. Bāisunghar, d. 855. Letters, 389 b.—77 b, 173 a, 640 a.
 Sultān Muḥammad (Shāh) king of Persia, 985—995. Letters, 390 b, 809 a.

- Sultān Muḥammad Ḳutubshāh, 1020—1035; 320 *b*, 676 *a*.
- Sultān Muḥammad Mīrzā (Abul-Fath) Safavi, 1200—1221; 183 *b*, 111 *a*, 186 *a*, 163 *b*, 246 *b*, 429 *b*, 430 *a*, 454 *a*, 839 *a*.
- Sultān Muḥammad B. Darvīsh Muḥammad Balkhī. Majma' ul-Gharā'ib (c. 963) 426 *a*.
- Sultān Muḥammad Khandān, calligrapher, c. 921; 629 *a*.
- Sultān Shāh B. Il-Arslān, 568—589; 554 *a*.
- Sultān Singh (Hakīm) c. 1260; 1061 *b*.
- Sultān Thānesarī, v. Muḥammad Sultān, 57 *b*.
- Sultān Valad B. Maulānā Jalāl ud-Dīn Rūmī, *b*. 623, d. 712; 345 *a*, 585 *a*, 1085 *b*.
- Sundar Lāl. Majmū'ah i Faiz (1241) 959 *a*.
- Surūrī (Muṣṭafā B. Shā'bān) d. 969. Commentary on the Gulistān (957) 606 *a*. Commentary on Hāfiẓ, 631 *b*. Commentary on Mir Husain's Mu'amma (985) 649 *b*.—498 *b*.
- Surūrī (Muḥammad Kāsim) Kāshānī, d. c. 1036. Majma' ul-Furs (1008—1028) 498 *b*.—494 *a*.
- Suzanī, d. 569. Kaṣidahs, 868 *b*.
- Suyūtī (Jalāl ud-Dīn 'Abd ur-Rahmān) d. 911. Kitāb ul-Barzakh, 16 *b*.
- Swāmīnand Dās. Prabodha Chandrodaya, 1043 *a* III.
- Tabarī (Muḥammad B. Jarīr) d. 310. Tārikh i Tabarī, 68 *a*—71 *b*, 851 *a*. Tafsīr, 8 *b*.
- Taftazānī, v. Sa'd ud-Dīn Taftazānī, 352 *b*.
- Tāhir (Shāh) Khwāndī, d. 952. Inshā, 395 *a*.—108 *a*.
- Tāhir, a poet of Isfahān. Ghazals (c. 1100) 819 *b* II.
- Tāhir Naṣīrābādī, v. Muḥammad Tāhir, 368 *b*.
- Tāhir Muḥammad B. 'Imād ud-Dīn Iḥasan Sabzavārī. Raużat uṭ-Tāhirīn (1014) 119 *b*, 1080 *a*, 797 *b* II., etc. Abrastract of the Mahābhārat (1011) 1043 *a* II. Incription (1015) 788 *b*.
- Tāhir Muḥammad Nusyānī. Tārikh i Tāhirī (1021—1030) 292 *b*, 949 *b*.—847 *a*.
- Tāhir Vahid (Mīrzā Muḥammad) d. c. 1120. History of Shāh 'Abbās II. (1066) 189 *b*, 1019 *b*. Letters and prefaces, 810 *b*, 843 *a* I., 1019 *a*. Verses, 807 *a*.
- Tahmās Khān. Memoirs (1193) 980 *b*.
- Tahmāsp (Shāh) king of Persia, 930—984. Memoirs, 107 *b*. Letters, 390 *a*, 391 *a*, 530 *a*, 809 *a*, 984 *b*. Works dedicated to him, 30 *b*, 106 *b*, 111 *b*, 345 *b*, 459 *a*, 474 *b*. Panegyrists, 661 *b*, 662 *b*, 663 *a* b.—118 *b*.
- Taifāshī, d. 651; 465 *a*.
- Tāj B. Mu'in ud-Dīn. Mufarrīh ul-Ḳulūb, 757 *b*.
- Tāj ud-Dīn Aḥmad 'Irākī, vazir of Amir Muḥammad Muğaffar, d. c. 750; 621 *a* *b*, 622 *a*.
- Tāj ud-Dīn Muḥammad Ṣadr. Basātīn ul-Uṣūl (726) 752 *b*.
- Tāj ud-Dīn (Mullā) c. 1190; 23 *b*.
- Tajallī (Mullā 'Alī Rīzā) d. 1088. Mi'rāj i Khayāl, 738 *a*, 803 *a* II., 820 *b* I., 1092 *b*.
- Tajallī 'Alī, called Tajallī Shāh. Tūzuk i Āṣāfi, 1037 *a* II.—327 *b*.
- Tajammul Ḥusain. Jannāt ul-Firdaus (1244) 1052 *b* VI., 1081 *a*.
- Taḳārūb Khān (Hakīm Dā'ūd) d. 1073. Portrait, 778 *a*, no. 4.
- Taki (Mīrzā) vazir of Shāh 'Abbās II., d. 1055; 189 *b*.
- Taki Auḥadī, b. 973, d. c. 1030; 1089 *a*, 1093 *a*.
- Taki Kirmānī (Mīrzā) d. 1214; 34 *a* *b*.
- Taki ud-Dīn Kāshī, d. c. 1016. Khulāṣat ul-Ash'ār (993) 1046 *b* X. Preface to Divān i Muhtasham, 665 *b*.
- Taki ud-Dīn Muḥammad Arrajānī Tustarī, or Shushtarī. Jāvidān Khirad (c. 1020) 440 *b*.
- Taki ud-Dīn Muḥammad Naṣīfī (Maulānā) d. 785. Life, 1042 *a* III.
- Tālib Āmulī, d. 1035 or 1036. Divān, 679 *b*, 1091 *a*. Maṣnavīs, 738 *a*, 1001 *b* II.
- Tālib Jājarmī, d. 854; 1090 *a*.
- Tāli'i Samarqandī, d. 858. Ghazals, 735 *b*.
- Tālish, v. Shihāb ud-Dīn Tālish, 266 *a*.
- Tāli'yār Ūdirāj, Munshi. Letters, (c. 1068) 985 *a*.
- Tankābunī, v. Muḥammad Mūmin, 477 *a*.
- Tanklūshā. Treatise on alchemy, 486 *a*.
- Tannasār, Mūbad of Ardashīr Bābak, 202 *b*, 203 *a*.
- Tanūkhī (Kāzī Abu 'Alī ul-Muḥassīn) d. 384. Al-Farj ba'd ash-Shiddat, 751 *b*.
- Tanūkhī (Kāzī Abul-Kāsim 'Alī) d. 342; 752 *a*.
- Tapish (Mīrzā Jān) d. c. 1230. Shams ul-Bayān (1208) 516 *a*.
- Tarzī. Ma'dīn ul-Javāhir (1025) 1038 *b* III.
- Taskīn. Sarv u Gul, or Falaknāz Nāmah (1180) 718 *b*.
- Tavakkul (Beg). Shamshirkhānī (1063) 539 *b*.
- Tavakkul (Darvīsh) Ibn Bazzāz. Ṣafvat us-Ṣafā (c. 750) 346 *b*.
- Tayyib Bukhārī Naṣīhabandī. Alfāz i Jaliyyah (c. 1150) 512 *a*.
- Tayyib (Shāh). Divān (before 962) 659 *a*.

- Tekchand Bahār, d. 1180. Bahār i 'Ajām (1162) 502 b.
- Thākur Lā'l. Dastūr ul-'Amal (1230) 404 b.
- Thūrimal, takh. Tamkīn. Guldastah i Faiz (c. 1150) 987 a.
- Tiket Rāī, minister of Oude, d. 1215. Letters, 410 b.—376 b.
- Timūr (Amīr) b. 736, d. 807. Malfūzāt, 177 b, 798 a, 800 a, 855 a, 903 a, 957 a. Letters, 389 b. Portraits, 259 a, 779 a, 787 a. Panegyrists, 637 a, 638 a.—171 a.
- Timūr Shāh Durrānī (1185—1207). Portrait, 782 b.—905 a, 1096 a, 134 a.
- Tippū Sultān, 1197—1213; 720 b.
- Tūfān (Mīrzā Tayyib) d. 1190. Verses, 808 a, 813 b.
- Tughā-Timūr, 737—753; 446 a.
- Tughā Turk, v. 'Abd ur-Rahmān, 1089 b.
- Tughān Shāh B. Mu'ayyad, 568—581; 558 a, 563 a.
- Tughluq (Sultān Ghīyāṣ ud-Dīn) 720—725; 613 b, 74 a.
- Tughrā Mashhadī, d. c. 1070. Prose works, 742 a, 875 b II, 850 b I, 1068 a. Verses, 796 b IX.—677 b, 971 a, 1036 b III.
- Tughrīl (Sultān) B. Arslān Saljūkī, 571—590; 75 b, 557 b, 562 b, 566 a.
- Tughrlītīgīn, c. 550; 554 b.
- Tughtāmīsh Khān, of Kipchāk, c. 787; 632 b, 633 a.
- Tukush Khwārazmshāh, 568—596; 553 a, 559 a, 581 a.
- Tulsī Dās, d. 1033. Rāmāyan, 56 a.
- Turāb. Dastūr ul-'Ifāf (1126) 705 a.
- Tūsī (Maulānā 'Abd Ullah) d. 869. Ghazals, 735 a.
- Tūsī (Naṣīr ud-Dīn), v. Naṣīr ud-Dīn Tūsī, 441 b.
- 'Ubaid Ullah Khān Uzbak, 939—946; Letters, 390 a b.—104 a, 448 a, 656 a, 803 a, 1089 b.
- 'Ubaid Ullah (Khwājah Nāṣīr ud-Dīn), v. Aḥrār, 353 a.
- Üdit Chand, takh. 'Azīz. Kīssah i Naurūz Shāh (1157) 770 a.
- Üdit Narāyān Singh, of Benares. Letter (1217) 843 b.
- Udry (George) c. 1202; 965 b, 966 a.
- Ulfati Kamra'i, c. 1000; 818 a.
- Ulfati, v. Kılıç Khān, 663 a.
- Ulja'itū Sultān, 703—716; 74 b, 79 a b, 162 a.
- Ulugh Bārbak Aībah, c. 600; 158 a.
- Ulugh Beg (Mīrzā) B. Shāhrūkh, 850—853. Zīj i Jadid i Sultānī (823—841) 455 b, 459 a, 460 b.—164 a, 424 b, 478 b, 636 a.
- Ulugh Beg Chalabi, son of Muḥammad I., c. 820; 507 b.
- Ulugh Khān, v. Muḥammad (Sultān) B. Tughluq, 614 a, 618 b.
- 'Umar Mīrzā, son of Mirānshāh, b. 785, d. 809; 171 a.
- 'Umar Khayyām, d. 517. Rubā'is, 546 a, 1089 b.—871 a.
- 'Umar B. Sahlān Sāvajī, c. 550. Comm. on Risālat ut-Tair, 439 b, 1087 b.—418 a.
- Ibn 'Umar Mīhrābī. Ḥujjat ul-Hind (1055) 29 a.
- 'Umdah (Sītārām) d. 1173; 714 a.
- 'Umdat ul-Mulk Anvar ud-Dīn Khān, v. Muḥammad 'Ali, 403 a.
- 'Umdat ul-Umarā, Navvāb of the Carnatic, 1210—1216. Letters, 411 a.—288 b.
- Ummid (Mīrzā Muḥammad Rīzā Kīzilbāsh Khān) d. 1159. Dīvān, 711 b.
- Ummidī Rāzī, d. 930; 674 b, 1091 a.
- Ummidī, calligrapher, 786 b.
- 'Unṣūrī (Abul-Kāsim Husain) d. 431 or 441. Kaṣīdahs, 1031 b II.—230 a, 813 b.
- 'Urfī Shirāzī, d. 999. Kulliyāt, 667 a. Gulshan i Rāz, 738 b. Majma' ul-Abkār, 845 b.—810 b III.
- 'Uṣmān Akbar (Shāh) d. 821. Life, 1042 b IV.
- 'Utbi, v. Abu Naṣr, 157 b.
- Uvais (Shaikh) Ilkānī, 757—776; 624 b, 626 a b, 814 a.
- Uzun Hasan, v. Hasan Beg Ak-ķuyunlu, 390 a.
- Vafā'i (Ḥusain) 498 b.
- Vahbī (Sunbul Zādah) d. c. 1222. Tuḥfah i Vahbī (1196) 515 b.
- Vahdat, d. 1126, v. 'Abd ul-Aḥad, 738 a.
- Vāhid (Huṣām ud-Dīn) d. 742; 345 a.
- Vāhid Tabrizī (Maulānā) d. 1080; 789 b.
- Vāhid (or Vāhid ud-Dīn) Tabrizī. Jam' i Mukhtaṣar (before 1012) 789 a IV.
- Vāhid, calligrapher, c. 1152; 783 a.
- Vahshatī Jūshghānī, d. 1012. Dīvān, 672 a, 1091 a.
- Vahshatī Daulatābādī, d. 1063; 370 b.
- Vahshī Bāfiķī, d. 991. Kulliyāt, 663 b. Farhād u Shirīn, 663 b, 737 a, 813 b VIII.—Ghazals, 818 a II.
- Vā'iz, v. Raſīf ud-Dīn Muḥammad Қazvīnī, 697 b.
- Vā'iz Kāshīfī, v. Ḥusain Kāshīfī, 9 b.
- Vājid 'Ali Khān. Gulshan i Jang (1238) 969 a.

- Vajih ud-Din Ashraf. Bahî i Zakhhâr (1203) 976 b.
 Vajih ud-Din, v. Muhammed Mujîr, 40 b.
 Vâkîf (Nûr ul-'Ain) of Patiâlah, d. 1200. Dîvân, 719 a.
 Vâlâ (Murtazâ Kuli Beg Işfahânî), d. c. 1100. Verses, 796 b ix.—711 a.
 Valad (Sultân) v. Sultân Valad, 345 a.
 Vâlajâh, v. 'Azîm ud-Daulah, 237 b.
 Valentia (George Viscount). Letters (1218) 843 b.
 Valî, v. Banvâlî Dâs, 855 a iii.
 Valî Kuli Shâmlü. Kîşâ ul-Khâkâni (1077) 190 b.
 Valî Ullah Diblavî. Nûr ul-'Uyûn (1267) 1058 a, f. 25.
 Valî Ullah (Sayyid Muhammed). History of Far-rukhâbâd (1243) 959 b.
 Vâlîh, v. 'Alî Kuli Khân, 371 a.
 Vâlîh Işfahânî (Muhammed Kâzîm) d. c. 1230. Dîvân, 722 b.—787 a.
 Vâlîh, v. Muhammed B. Muhammed Bâkîr, 859 a iii.
 Vâlmiki, 55 b, 61 a.
 Vansittart (Henry). Letters (1173—1177) 407 b.—312 b.
 Vârastah (Siyâlkûti Mal). Muştalâhât ush-Shu'âra (1180) 503 b, 1089 a.—1007 a.
 Vârid, v. Muhammed Shâfi', 275 b.
 Vâris (Muhammed) d. 1091. Pâdishâh Nâmah (1067) 260 a, 934 a, 1031 a i.
 Vaşî, v. 'Abd Ullah Tirmîzî (Mîr) 154 a.
 Vaşîfi, v. 'Abd Ullah B. Mîr Hâshim, 154 a.
 Vâsishta, 61 a.
 Vâsiî Sayyids, 963 b.
 Vaşsâf ('Abd Ullâh B. Fâzî Ullah). Tajziyat ul-Amâr (699—728) 161 b, 902 b, 1081 b.
 Vaux (John). Letters (1108—1109), 406 b.
 Vâzîh, v. Irâdat Khân, 938 a.
 Vâzîr 'Alî Khân, d. 1232. His surrender, 1214; 981 b.
 Vâzîr Khân B. Amîr Khân, d. A.D. 1864; 1082 a..
 Villote (Jacques) d. A.D. 1743. Grammaire Persienne (c. 1110) 521 b.
 Vir Râjendar Vadiyar, c. 1222; 333 a.
 Vizârat Khân, v. Abul-Ma'âli, 705 b.
 Walter, assistant-resident of Kach, c. 1234; 290 a.
 Welland (Abraham) 1211—1228; 284 a, 311 a, 314 b, 964 b.
 Wellesley (Richard Marquis) d. A.D. 1842. Letters (1213—1218) 411 a.
 Willock (George) Chargé d'affaires at the Persian Court. Letters (1230—1239) 393 a.—388 a.
- Xavier (Geronimo) d. A.D. 1617. Mir'ât ul-Kuds (1011) 3 a. A'inah i Hakk-numâ (1018) 4 a.—28 b, 29 a.
 Yâfi' ('Abd Ullah) d. 768; 634 b.
 Yahyâ (Nuşrat ud-Din Shâh) Muzaffâri, d. 795; 623 b.
 — Kâshî (Mîr Muhammed) d. 1064. Pâdishâh Nâmah, 1001 b. Maşnavîs, 738 a, 1093 a.
 — Kazvîni (Mîr) d. 962. Lubb ut-Tavârikh (948) 104 a, 1080 a.—57 b.
 — B. Ma'âz Râzî, d. 258; 36 b.
 — Sîhrîndî. Târikh i Mubârakshâhî (888) 1010 a ii.
 — Sibak, v. Fattâhî, 741 a.
 Yakîn ('Abd Ullah). Indian History in verse (1133) 824 b ii.
 Ya'kûb Beg Ak-kuyunlu, 883—896; 645 b, 651 a, 658 a.
 Ya'kûb Charkhî (Mullâ) d. 838; 1058 b, f. 37; 23 a, 1078 a.
 Ya'kûb B. Sayyid 'Alî, d. 981. Commentary on Gulistân, 606 a.
 Ibn Yamin (Amîr Fakhr ud-Din Mahmûd) d. 745. Verses, 825 b iii., 871 a xv.
 Yâr Muhammed Khân, of Bhopal, c. 1140; 909 a.
 Yâr Muhammed (Munshi). Dastûr ul-Inshâ (c. 1170) 1031 a iv.
 Yâr Muhammed Samarqandî. Kavâ'id ul-Kur'ân (c. 940) 803 a iv.
 Yâsin (Khwâjâh). Revenue terms (c. 1200) 802 a iii.
 Yazdâdî, v. Abul-Hasan 'Alî, 202 b.
 Yule (Major William) c. 1218; 238 b, 133 b.
 Yûsuf Shâh Lur, d. 680; 869 a.
 Yûsuf Shâh Ak-Kuyunlu, c. 890; 658 b.
 Yûsuf B. 'Abd ul-Latîf. Tables of dynasties (c. 950) 138 a.
 Yûsuf B. Ahîmad Sîjzî. Lives of Ibn Khallikân (895) 334 a.
 Yûsuf 'Alî Khân. Târikh i Mahâbat Jang (1177) 312 a, 806 a. Hâdiyat us-Safâ (1184) 872 b, 1096 a.
 Yûsuf Badi'i, v. Badî'i, 1089 a.
 Yûsuf Budh (Shaikh) d. 834; 84 b, 1079 a.
 Yûsufî (Yûsuf B. Muhammed) Harâvî, d. c. 950. Jâmi' ul-Fava'id, 475 b iv. Medical advice (913) 827 a ix. Badâ'i ul-Inshâ (940) 529 a, 1089 a.
 Riyâz ul-Adviyah (946) 840 b iv.

- Yūsufī (Mīrzā Muḥammad) 1081 *a*.
 Zabardast Khān B. Ibrāhīm Khān, d. c. 1120; 338 *b*.
 Zābiṭah Khān B. Najib ud-Daulah, d. 1196; 960 *b*,
 282 *a*.
 Zafar (Tikārām). Dīvān i Mūbad (1180) 714 *a*.
 Zafar Khān (Aḥsan Ullah) takh. Aḥsan, d. 1073.
 Table of his Dīvān, 807 *a* II.—426 *a*, 686 *b*,
 687 *b*, 1091 *b*, 693 *a*.
 Zahabī (Ahmad) c. 700; 347 *a*.
 Zāhid (Muhammad). Abridgment of Pādīshāh Nā-
 mah (1225) 1048 *b* ix.
 Zāhid (Muhammad B. Ahmad). Targhib uṣ-ṣalāt,
 807 *b* iv.
 Zāhid (Muhammad Amin) c. 1010; 80 *b*.
 Zāhid (Tāj ud-Din) c. 700; 609 *b*, 614 *a*.
 Zāhir Fāryābī, d. 598. Dīvān, 562 *b*.—627 *b*.
 Zāhir B. Maḥmūd 'Alavī. Zubdah, 524 *a* v.
 Zāhir Māzandarānī (Sayyid). Tārikh i Ṭabaristān
 (881) 106 *a*, 508 *a*.
 Zāhir. Tafsīr ul-Marām (1062) 414 *a*.
 Zain (Shaikh) v. Zain ud-Din Khwāfi, 926 *b*.
 Zain ul-Ābidīn, king of Kashmir, 826—877; 470 *b*.
 Zain ul-Ābidīn. Majmū'at uṣ-Ṣanā'i (c. 1100) 489 *b*.
 Zain ul-Ābidīn (Mīrzā) calligrapher, 1105—1127;
 786 *b*.
 Zain ul-A'immah, c. 536; 145 *b*.
 Zain ud-Din 'Alī, called Hājī Zain ul-Āṭṭār, d. 806.
 Ikhtiyārāt i Badi'i (770) 469 *a*. Mukhtār ul-
 Adviyah, 815 *a* II.
 Zain ud-Din 'Alī Rasā'i. Hindu laws (1188) 62 *b*.
 Zain ud-Din Kwāfi (Shaikh Zain) d. 940. Bābar's
 memoirs (Futūhāt i Hind) 926 *b*, 108 *b*,
 1046 *b* viii.—799 *b*.
 Zain ul-Islām Muḥammad ul-Vabari, c. 536; 145 *b*.
 Zākānī ('Ubaid) d. 772; 809 *b*.
 Zamakshshārī (Maḥmūd) d. 538. Mukaddimat ul-
 Adab, 505 *b*, 1089 *a*.
 Zamīrī Iṣfahānī, d. c. 990; 813 *b*, 1094 *b*.
 Zarāfat (Muhammad Kāsim). Ṣamarat ul-Fu'ād
 (1149) 710 *b*.
 Zarkūb (Abul-'Abbās Ahmad) v. Ahmad Zarkūb,
 204 *b*.
 Zarkūb (Izz ud-Din Maudūd) d. 663; 205 *a*.
 Zarkūb (Ṣalāḥ ud-Din Farīdūn) d. 657; 345 *a*,
 1085 *b*, 585 *b*.
 Zarrīn Raḳam, v. Hidāyat Ullah, 45 *b*.
 Zartusht B. Bahrām. Zarātuṣṭ Nāmah (676) 46 *a*.
 Arḍāi-vīrāf Nāmah, 47 *b*.
 Zib un-Nisā Begam, takh. Makhfī, daughter of Au-
 rangzib, b. 1048, d. 1114. Dīvān, 702 *b*.—826 *b*,
 980 *a*, 978 *a*.
 Zib un-Nisā (Begam i Samrū) d. 1251. Life, 724 *a*,
 1092 *b*. Letters, 410 *a*.
 Zirak. Hans u Javāhir (1256) 728 *a*.
 Ziyā ud-Dīn. Tafsīr i Mughnī (c. 750) 41 *a*.
 Ziyā ud-Dīn Ahmād Khān, of Lohārū, takh. Nayyir
 i Rakhsān. Various notices (c. 1260) 446 *b*,
 1088 *a*, 881 *b*, 882 *b*, 901 *b*, 920 *b*, 923 *a*,
 967 *a*, 979 *a*, 997 *b*, 1001 *a* *b*, 1005 *a*, 1032 *a* *b*,
 1034 *b*, 1036 *a* *b*, 1037 *a* *b*, 1045 *a* *b*, 1046 *b*,
 1047 *a*, 1048 *a*, 1056 *b*, 1057 *b*.
 Ziyā ud-Dīn Barānī. Akhbār i Barmakiyān (c. 750)
 333 *b*. Tārikh i Firuzshāhī (758) 919 *a*.—
 1040 *b*.
 Ziyā ud-Dīn (Khwājah) Malik Mardān Daulat,
 c. 754; 890 *b*.
 Ziyā ud-Dīn Maudūd 'Uṣmī, c. 550; 554 *b*.
 Ziyā ud-Dīn Nakhshābī, d. 751. Juz'iyyāt (c. 720)
 740 *a*. Tūti-Nāmah (730) 753 *a*. Naṣā'ib,
 738 *a*.—41 *b*, 749 *a*.
 Ziyā ud-Dīn Yūsuf, son of Jāmī, c. 900; 351 *a*,
 755 *a*.
 Ziyā'i. Kissah i Falaknāz (c. 1180) 718 *b*.
 Zuhūr (Mullā) son of Zuhūrī. Muḥammad Nāmah
 (c. 1051) 319 *b*, 316 *b*.
 Zuhūrī (Nūr ud-Dīn Muḥammad) d. 1025. Dīvān,
 678 *a*, 1091 *a*. Sāki Nāmah, 678 *b*. Prose
 works, 741 *b*, 821 *b* IV., 857 *b* IV., 862 *a* II.
 —370 *a*, 743 *b* xvi.
 Zulālī Khwānsārī, d. c. 1025. Maḥmūd u Ayāz
 (1024) 677 *a*.—370 *a*, 822 *a*.
 Zulfakār Khān, Amir ul-Umarā, d. 1125; 737 *b*,
 699 *b*.
 Zulfakār Khān, governor of Kandahār, d. 1073 ;
 190 *b*.
 Zulfakār (Kivām ud-Dīn Ḥusain) d. 689. Maṣāṭīh
 ul-Kalām, 869 *a*.
 Zulfakār 'Alī, takh. Mast, c. 1229; 1095 *b*.
 Zulfakār 'Alī (Mir) takh. Mūbad Shāh. Dabistān,
 142 *b*.
 Zūrāvar Singh. Pūrānārtha-prakāsh (c. 1190) 63 *b*.
 Zūzānī (Ḥusain) d. 486. Maṣādir, 505 *a*.

CLASSED INDEX.

THE works are here classed according to subjects, and arranged under each heading, as far as possible, in chronological order. A number placed within parentheses after the title of a work denotes the date of its composition, or, when preceded by d., the year in which the author died. All dates are to be referred, unless otherwise designated, to the era of the Hijrah. The numbers followed by *a* or *b* refer to the pages of the Catalogue.

Christian Theology.

- Versions of the New Testament, 1 *a*—2 *a*.
Mir'āt ul-Kuds, by G. Xavier (A.D. 1602) 3 *a*.
A'īnah i Ḥaḳḳ-numā, by the same (A.D. 1609) 4 *a*.
 Christian evidences, by Avānūs Khalifah (A.D. 1690) 5*a*.
Mīzān ul-Ḥaḳḳ, by Pfander (A.D. 1832) 1069 *b*.

The Coran and its Commentaries.

- The Coran, with Persian version, 6 *a*—8 *b*.
Tafsīr i Ṭabarī (translated c. 350) 8 *b*.
Mavāhib 'Aliyyah, by Ḥusain Kāshīfī (899) 9 *b*.
Javāhir ut-Tafsīr, by the same, 11 *a*.
Khulāṣat ul-Manhaj, by Fath Ullah Kāshānī (c. 950) 11 *b*.
 Anonymous Shī'ah commentary, 12 *b*.
Kāvā'id ul-Kur'ān, by Yār Muḥammad (c. 940) 803 *a*.
Hādiyah i Kuṭubshāhī (c. 1050) 13 *a*.

Sayings of Muhammad (Hadīṣ).

- Mishkāt ul-Maṣābiḥ* (737). Commentary, by 'Abd ul-Ḥaḳḳ Dihlavi (1025) 14 *a*.
Sufar us-Sa'ādat (c. 800). Commentary, by the same, 15 *a*.
Sirāj ul-Kulūb, by Abu Mansūr Sa'īd ul-Ḳatṭān, 17 *b*.
Vaṣīyyat Nāmah i Paighambar, 851 *a*.

Commentary on *Kitāb ul-Barzakh*, by Suyūṭī (d. 911) 16 *b*.

- Maḥāsin ul-Ādāb* (c. 950) translated from *Makārim ul-Akhlaq*, 15 *b*.
Arba'in Hadiq, 17 *a*, 17 *b*, 790 *b*, 807 *b*.
Lavāni' ul-Az̄kār, by Jalāl Kā'inī, 807 *b*.

Teachings of the Imāms.

- Sayings of 'Alī, with paraphrase in verse (559) 553 *b*, 790 *b*.
 Divān of 'Alī, with Persian version and commentary, 19 *a*, 1077 *b*. Prolegomena (*Favātiḥ*) of Mai-budi (890) 19 *b*, 811 *b*.
 Discourses of 'Alī, collected c. 400 (*Nahj ul-Balāghah*) with Persian version, 18 *a*.
 Paraphrase of the above, by Fath Ullah Kāshānī (955) 18 *b*.
Tauhid i Muṣazzal, a discourse of Ja'far Ṣādiq (d. 148) 845 *a*.
Abvāb ul-Jinān, by Rafī' Vā'iz (c. 1070) 826 *a*.
Hilyat ul-Muttaqīn, by Muḥammad Bākır (1079) 20 *a*.
Miḳbās ul-Maṣābiḥ, by the same, 20 *b*.
Zād ul-Ma'ād, by the same, 21 *a*.
Manhaj ul-Yakīn, by Muḥammad Gulistānāh (1081) 22 *a*.

Mīrāj ul-Mūminīn (c. 1100) 21 b.

Saḥīfat ul-Abraṛ, by Aḥmad Māzandarānī (c. 1200)
857 a.

Sunni Law.

Khulāṣat ul-Islām, by Ismā'īl Bākharzī, 807 b.

Manual of Ḥanafī law, 22 a.

Treatise on legal prayer, 807 b.

Commentary of Abul-İṣmat on Muḳaddimah : Ṣalāt,
23 a.

Maslak ul-Muttaķīn (1112) 702 a.

Hidāyah i Fārsī (1190) 23 b.

Ikhtiyār, by Salāmat 'Alī Khān (1212) 24 b.

Sirāj ush-Shari'at, by Amr Ullah Khān (1223) 25 a.

Shi'ah Law.

Jāmī i 'Abbāsī, by Bahā ud-Dīn 'Āmilī (1031) 25 b.

Anonymous treatise, 25 a.

Irshād ul-Mustarshidin, by Muḥammad Ibrāhīm, 26 b.

Ṣirāt un-Najāt, by Muḥammad Iḥusain, 856 b.

On defects of legal prayer, 27 a.

Theology (Katām).

Laṭā'if Ghīyāsiyyah (c. 500) 27 a.

Takmil ul-Īmān, by 'Abd ul-Ḥaqq Dihlāvī (d. 1052)
827 b.

Shi'ah Theology.

Tauhīd i Mufazzal, a discourse of Ja'far Ṣādiq, 845 a.

Risālah i Ḥasaniyyah on the prerogatives of 'Alī
(958) 30 a.

Ḥasaniyyah, an exposition of Shi'ah tenets, 35 a.

Zubdat ut-Taṣānīf, by Ibn Muḥammad Ḥaidar (c. 1000)
31 a.

Shajarah i Ilāhiyyah, by Rafī' ud-Dīn Ḥaidar (1047)
31 b.

Gauhar i Murād, by 'Abd ur-Razzāk Lāhijī (1052—
1077) 32 a.

Īṣbāt i Imāmat (1058) 32 b.

Inṣāb un-Navāṣib, by 'Alī Dā'ūd (1076) 33 a.

Tarjumat ul-Ākā'id, by Muhsin Kāshī (d. c. 1105)
845 a.

Haqq ul-Yaḳīn, by Muḥammad Bākır Majlisī (1109)
33 a.

Risālah i Khairātiyyah, by Muḥammad 'Alī Bahba-
hānī (1214) 33 b.

Controversial Works.

Tazkirat ul-Abraṛ, by Ākhund Darvizah (1021) 28 a.

Miṣkal i Ṣafā, by Sayyid Aḥmad (1032) 28 b.

Hujjat ul-Hind, by Ibn 'Umar Mihrābī (1055) 29 a.

Hidāyat ul-Hind, by Muḥammad Jān, 30 b.

Dispute with Padre Joseph (1221) 810 a.

Asceticism and Sufism.

(Prose works. For poetical works see Poetry.)

Kashf ul-Mahjūb, by 'Alī Jullābī (d. c. 465) 343 a.

Risālah i 'Abd Ullah Anṣārī (d. 481) 35 a.

Hidāyat ut-Tālibīn, an anonymous work (V.?) 35 b.

Kimiyā'i Sa'ādat, by Ghazālī (d. 505) 37 a.

Letters of 'Ain ul-Kuzāt Hamadānī (d. 533) 411 b.

Miṣrād ul-'Ibād (620), by Najm ud-Dīn Dāyah
(d. 654) 38 b.

Rashf un-Naṣā'iḥ, by Shihāb ud-Dīn Suhravardī
(d. 632) 858 a.

Lama'āt, by Shaikh 'Irākī (d. 688) 594 b, 831 a b.

Muṣṭalahāt i Ṣūfiyyah, by the same, 832 b.

Ḥakā'ik i Daḳā'ik, by Aḥmad Rūmī (c. 700) 39 b.

Tracts of Afḍal ud-Dīn Kāshī (d. 707) 829 b—831 a.

Nuzhat ul-Arvāh (711), by Mīr Iḥusainī (d. 718) 40 a.

Majma' ul-Baḥrain, by Ibrāhīm Abarķūhī (714) 853 a.

Haqq ul-Yaḳīn, by Maḥmūd Shabistārī (d. 720) 828 b.

Miftāḥ ul-Jinān, by Mujir B. Vajih ud-Dīn (c. 760)
40 b.

Tracts of Sayyid 'Alī Hamadānī (d. 786) 829 a,
835 b.

Tracts of Sā'in ud-Dīn 'Alī Tarikah (d. 830) 42 a.

Manba' ul-Ansāb, by Mu'in ul-Ḥaqq (c. 830) 348 a.

Tracts of Ni'mat Ullah Valī (d. 834) 829 a, 831 b—
833 a.

Risālat ul-Amānah by Kāsim Anvār (d. 837) 636 b.

Javāhīr ul-Asrār (840), by Āzārī (d. 866) 43 a.

Letters of Sayyid Ashraf Jahāngīr (d. c. 840) 412 a.

Lavā'iḥ, by Jāmī (d. 898) 44 a.

Šahā'if ut-Tāriḳah, by Bahā ud-Dīn Nat'hū (c. 900)
413 b.

Futuvvat Nāmah, by Ḥusain Kāshīfī (d. 910) 44 a.

Durr i Majālis, by Saif ud-Dīn Zafar, 44 b.

Maḳālat ul-Ārifīn, by Shaikh Sulaimān Haravī
(X.?) 774 a.

Asrār i Maktūm, by Ghazālī (d. 980) 662 b.

Tracts, by Muḥammad Dihdār (d. 1016) 816 a.

Tracts, by Mullā Ṣadrā (d. 1050) 829 a.

- Marj ul-Bahrāin, by 'Abd ul-JIaḳḳ Dihlāvī (d. 1052) 863 a.
 Kalimāt Maknūnah, by Muḥsin Kāshī (1057) 830 a.
 Tafsīr ul-Marām, by Shaikh Muḥammad Palvalī (1062) 414 a.
 Tables of religious orders, by 'Abd ul-Karīm Kashmīrī (d. 1139) 975 b.
 Favā'id 'Aliyyah, a Sufi miscellany, by 'Alī Nakī Khān (1174) 828 b.
 Rules of Ahl i Futuvvat, 791 a.
 Yazdān Shinākht, 45 b.

Parsism.

- Zarātuṣṭ Nāmah, by Zaratuṣṭ i Bahrām (A. Yazd. 647) 46 a.
 Ardāi Virāf Nāmah, by the same, 47 b.
 Ṣad Dar i Naẓm, by Irānshāh B. Małakshāh (A. Yazd. 864) 48 b.
 Kissāh i Sanjān, by Bahman B. Kaikübād (A. Yazd. 969) 50 a.
 Farhang i Pahlavī, by Dastūr Dārāb, 52 a.
 Pārsī tracts, by 'Aidal B. Dārāb (A. Yazd. 1179) 50 b.
 Zend vocabulary, by the same, 51 b.
 Pārsī tracts, 52 b—53 b, 1067 a.

Hinduism.

- Mahābhārata, translated for Akbar (992) 57 a—58 b.
 Bhagavadgītā, by Abul-Faẓl (c. 1000) 59 a, 103 b.
 Rāmāyana, 55 b—56 b.
 Rām u Sitā, by Masiḥ (c. 1020) 689 a.
 Bhāgavata Purāna, Dasama-Skandha, 60 a.
 Yoga-Vāsiṣṭha, 61 a, 1034 b.
 Mirāt ul-Makhlūkāt, by 'Abd ur-Rahmān Chishtī (1041) 1034 a.
 Majma' ul-Bahrāin, by Dārā Shikūh (1065) 828 a, 841 b.
 Sirr ul-Asrār, by the same (1067) 54 a, 841 b.
 Dialogue with La'dās, by the same, 841 b.
 Prabodha Chandrodaya, by Banvāli (1073) 1043 a.
 Tuḥfat ul-Hind, by Muḥammad B. Fakhr ud-Dīn (c. 1080) 62 a.
 Makhzan ul-'Irfān, by Rūpnarāyan (1129) 62 b.
 Gulshan i Asrār, by Nayah Narāyan (1134) 917 a.
 Panchakroshi, by Kishan Singh (c. 1157) 795 b.
 Nāskit's descent to Yama's realm, 796 a.
 Code of Hindu Laws (1188) 62 b.

- Hindu mythology, by Kirpārām (c. 1190) 63 a.
 Purānārtha-Prakāsh, by Zūrāvar Singh (c. 1190) 63 b.
 Zahhirat ul-Fu'ād (1210) 792 b.
 Karma Kānda and Panchāsat Gā'i (1211) 67 b.
 Nairang i Zuhūr, by Zulfakār 'Alī (c. 1220) 854 a, 1095 b.
 Janam Sākhi and Mulākāti Nānak (1225) 293 a.
 Riyāz ul-Mazāhib, by Mathurānāth (1228) 64 a.
 Haft Tamāshā, by Katil (1228) 64 b.
 Makhzan ul-'Irfān, by Rāmparshād (1230) 67 a.
 Tanbih ul-Ghāfilin, by Sadāsukh (c. 1234) 918 a.
 Tashriḥ ul-Aḳvām, by James Skinner (1240) 65 a.
 Ekādashī Māhātmya, 918 b.

General History.

- Tārikh i Tabārī (310, translated 352) 68 a—71 b.
 Tabakāt i Nāṣirī, by Minhāj i Sirāj (658) 72 a.
 Niżām ut-Tavārikh, by Baiżāvī (674—680) 823 b, 882 a.
 Jāmī ut-Tavārikh, by Rashīd ud-Dīn (710) 74 a—79 a.
 Rauzat Uli'l-Albāb, by Banākitī (717) 79 b.
 Guzidah, by Ḥamd Ullah Mustaufī (730) 80 b.
 Majmu' ul-Ansāb, by Muḥammad B. 'Alī Shabān-gūrā'ī (743) 83 a.
 Anonymous history written for Mīrzā Iskandar (816) 1062 a.
 History of Fārs, Kirmān, and Khurāsān, by Ḥāfiẓ Abrū (823) 424 a.
 Tārikh i Muḥammadi, by Muḥammad Bihāmadkhānī (842) 84 a.
 Bahjat ut-Tavārikh, by Shukr Ullah (861) 884 a.
 Abridgment of Tārikh i Ibrāhīmiyyah (869) 413 a.
 Rauzat uṣ-Ṣafā, by Mir Khwānd (900) 87 b—96 a, 1064 b.
 Tārikh i Ṣad r i Jahān (c. 907) 86 b, 1079 a.
 Khulāsat ul-Akhbār, by Khwānd Amīr (905) 96 b.
 Ḥabib us-Siyar, by the same (930) 98 b—102 a.
 Tārikh i Abulkhair-Khānī, by Mas'ūd Kūhistānī (947) 102 b.
 Lubb ut-Tavārikh, by Mir Yaḥyā Kazvīnī (948) 104 a.
 Genealogical tables of Yūsuf B. 'Abd ul-Laṭīf (c. 950, translated 1078) 138 a.
 Nigāristān, by Ahmād Ghaffārī (959) 106 a, 1065 b.
 Nusakh i Jahān-ārū, by the same (972) 111 b.
 Tārikh i Elchī i Niżāmshāh (971) 107 a—111 a.
 Mirāt ul-Advār, by Muṣliḥ ud-Dīn Lārī (974) 115 b.
 Tārikh i Alfī, by Mullā Ahmād and Āṣaf Khāū (997) 117 b.

- Raużat ut-Tāhirīn, by Tāhir Muḥammad Sabzavārī (1014) 119 *b*.
 Tagkīrat ul-Mulūk, by Rafī' ud-Dīn Shīrāzī (1020) 316 *a*.
 Ahṣan ut-Tavārikh, by Ḥasan Khūkī (1019—1021) 886 *a*.
 Ma'dīn i Akhbār, by Aḥmad Kanbū (1021—1023) 888 *a*.
 Zubdat ut-Tavārikh, by Iḥādār Rāzī (1026) 888 *a*.
 Muntakhab ut-Tavārikh, by Muḥammad Yūsuf Atākī (1056) 122 *b*.
 Taķīm ut-Tavārikh, by Hājī Khalīfah (1058) 137 *b*, 889 *b*.
 Zubdat ut-Tavārikh, by Kamāl B. Jalāl (1063) 1055 *b*.
 Afsāh ul-Akhbār, by Muḥammad Bākī Tabrīzī (c. 1064) 121 *b*, 1080 *a*.
 Tuḥfat ul-Akhyār, by Ṣafī B. Valī Kazvīnī (1076) 125 *a*, 1080 *a*.
 Tārikh i Ganjīnah (1078) 1027 *b*.
 Mir'āt ul-'Ālam, published under the name of Bakh-tāvar Khān (1078) 125 *b*.
 Mir'āt i Jahān-numā, by Baḳā Sahāranpūrī (1095) 890 *a*, 1020 *a*.
 Jahān-nāmah, by Fānī'i (c. 1100) 701 *b*.
 Tārikh i Muṣaffāzalī, by Muṣaffāzal Khān (c. 1124) 892 *a*.
 Jannāt ul-Firdaus, by Mīrzā Muḥammad (1126) 138 *a*.
 Burhān ul-Futūh, by Muḥammad 'Alī Burhānpūrī (1148) 893 *a*.
 Mir'āt us-Ṣafā, by the same (1179) 129 *a*.
 Tārikh i Muḥammad-shāhī Nādir uz-Zamānī, by Khwushhāl Chand (1154) 128 *a*, 894 *a*.
 Tuḥfat ul-Kirām, by 'Alī Shīr Kānī (1181) 846 *a*.
 Hadiqat us-Ṣafā, by Yūsuf 'Alī B. Ghulām 'Alī Khān (1170—1184) 872 *b*.
 Farhāt un-Nāzīrin, by Muḥammad Aslām (1184) 131 *a*.
 Tārikh i Muḥammadi, by Muḥammad B. Rustam (1190) 895 *a*.
 Hadiqat ul-Akālim, by Allah yār Khān (1196) 992 *b*.
 Lubb us-Siyar, by Abu Tālib Tabrīzī (1208) 895 *b*.
 Favā'id i Ṣafāviyyah, by Abul-Ḥasan Kazvīnī (1211) 183 *a*.
 Baḥr ul-Mawvāj, by Muḥammad 'Alī Khān (1209—1211) 1025 *a*.
 Mir'āt Aftābnumā, by Shāhīnavāz Khān (1218) 131 *b*.
 Majma' ul-Akhbār, by Harsukh Rāī (1220) 896 *a*.
 Zinat ut-Tavārikh, by Muḥammad Rizā Tabrīzī and 'Abd ul-Karīm (1221) 135 *a*.

- Mukhtaṣar, by Ibn Karam 'Alī İsfahānī (1223) 137 *a*.
 Mir'āt ul-Bilād, by Hāshim 'Alī (1235) 428 *a*.
 Yādgār i Bahādurī, by Bahādur Singh (1249) 897 *a*.
 Jāmi' ut-Tavārikh, by Faḳīr Muḥammad (1250) 899 *b*.
 Makhzan ul-Javāhir, by Muḥammad Śādiq (1263) 900 *a*.
 Critical essay, by Ḥasan 'Alī (c. 1265) 900 *a*.

Creeds and Sects.

- Kitāb ul-Milāl, by ash-Shahrastānī (548, translated 843) 139 *a*.
 Tabṣīrat ul-'Avām, by Sayyid Murtaẓā (c. 653) 140 *a*, 1081 *a*.
 Dabistān, by Mūbad Shāh (c. 1063) 141 *a*.
 Mir'āt ul-Ilākīkah (c. 1226) 808 *a*.

Prophets.

- Kişaṣ ul-Anbiyā, by Iṣhāk Nīshāpūrī (V. P.) 143 *a*.
 Kişşaṣ i Șulaimān, by Sharaf ud-Dīn Tabrīzī (before 870) 144 *a*.

Muḥammad.

- Al-Maḳṣad ul-Akṣā, by Ḥusain Khwārazmī (c. 830) 144 *b*, 1081 *a*.
 Shavāhid un-Nubuvvat, by Jāmī (885) 146 *a*.
 Raużat ul-Aḥbāb, by Mir Jamāl ud-Dīn 'Aṭā Ullah (888) 147 *a*.
 Ma'tārij un-Nubuvvat, by Mu'in Farāhī (c. 891) 149 *a*.

Early Khalīfs.

- Futūḥ Ibn A'sam (translated c. 596) 151 *a*.
 Ḥamlah i Ḥaidari, by Bāzil (1124) 704 *a*.

Imāms.

- Faṣl ul-Khiṭāb, by Muḥammad Pārsā (d. 822) 863 *b*.
 Raużat ush-Shuhadā, by Ḥusain Kāshifī (908) 152 *b*.
 Dah Majlis, abridged from the above, 155 *b*.
 I'jāz Muṣṭafāvī (c. 1061, completed 1157) 154 *a*.
 Jalā ul-'Uyūn, by Muḥammad Bākī Majlisī (1089) 154 *b*.
 Riyāz ush-Shahādah, by Muḥammad Ḥasan, 155 *b*.
 Kişşaṣ i Mukhtār, 156 *b*.
 Kişşaṣ i Shir Mardān 'Alī Murtaẓā, 856 *a*.
 Legend of Ḥasan, Ḥusain, and Muḥammad Ḥanafiyah (XII.) 819 *a*.

(Poetical works.)

- Khāvar Nāmah**, by Ibn Ḥusām (830) 612 *a*.
History of 'Alī, by Fārīgh (1000) 669 *b*.
Mukhtār Nāmah, by Āzād (1131) 719 *b*.
Saulat i Ṣafdarī, by Ḥikmat (1143) 708 *a*.
Faraḥ Nāmah i Fāṭimī, by Ḥāzīk (c. 1150) 708 *a*.

Early Kings of Persia.

- Shāhnāmah of Firdausī**, 533 *a*.
Šamshīr-khānī, 539 *b*.
Al-Mujām, by Fażl Ullah Ḵāzvīnī (c. 700) 811 *b*, 1065 *b*.

Ghaznavis.

- Yamīnī** (411) translated by Nāṣīḥ Jarbāzaḳānī (c. 602) 157 *a*.
The same, translated by Karāmat 'Alī (c. 1250) 900 *b*.
Tārikh i Maṣūdī by Baihaḳī (450) 158 *b*, 901 *a*.

Saljuks.

- Fall of Sultan Tughril**, by Abu Ḫāmid (599) 75 *b*.
Irākīyyah, by Muḥammad B. Niẓām Ḥusainī (c. 710) 848 *b*.

Moghuls.

- Tārikh i Jahāngushāhī**, by 'Aṭā Malik Juvainī (658) 160 *a*.
Tārikh i Mubārak i Ghāzānī, by Rashīd ud-Din (710) 76 *b*.
Tārikh i Vassāf (699—728) 161 *b*.
Mukaddimah i Zafar Nāmah, by Sharaf ud-Din Yazdī (822) 174 *b*.
Ulūs Arba'ah Chingīzī, 164 *a*.
Tārikh i Rashīdī, by Mirzā Ḥaidar Dūghlāt (953) 164 *b*, 902 *b*.

Muzaffaris.

- Mavāhib Ilāhī**, by Mu'īn Yazdī (767) 168 *a*.
Tārikh i Āl i Muẓaffar, by Maḥmūd Kutubī ? (823) 82 *a*.

Timur and his successors in Iran.

- Zafar Nāmah**, by Niẓām Shāmī (806) 170 *a*.
Šams ul-Ḥusn (?), an anonymous work (808) 180 *b*.
Zafar Nāmah, by Sharaf ud-Din Yazdī (828) 173 *a*, 903 *a*, 1068 *a*.
Mu'izz ul-Ansāb (830) 183 *a*.

Maṭla' us-Sa'dain, by 'Abd ur-Razzāk Samarqandī (875) 181 *b*.

Timūr Nāmah, by Hātifī (d. 927) 653 *b*.
Malfūzāt i Amīr Timūr, by Abu Ṭalib Turbatī (1047) 177 *b*—180 *b*, 798 *a*, 800 *a*, 855 *a*, etc.

Tazkirat us-Salāṭīn Chaghātā, by Kāmvar Khān (1137) 274 *b*.

Ma'āṣir ul-Khavākīn, by Dīn Muḥammad (c. 1250) 183 *b*, 1082 *a*.

Safavīs.

Shah Nāmah, a poetical history of Shāh Ismā'il and Shāh Tahmāsp, by Kāsimī (c. 967) 600 *a*.

Tārikh i Jalāl Munajjim (1020) 184 *a*.
Conquest of Hormuz, by Imām Kuli Khān (1032) 681 *a*.

Tārikh Ālam-ārā'i Abbāsī, by Iskandar Beg (1025—1038) 185 *b*—188 *b*, 1066 *a*.

History of Rustam Khān, by Bijan (c. 1052) 188 *b*.
Zubdat ut-Tavārikh, by Kamāl B. Jalāl Munajjim (1063) 1055 *b*.

Tārikh i Shāh 'Abbāsī, by Tāhir Vahid (1066) 189 *b*.
Kiṣāṣ ul-Khākānī, by Vali Kuli Shāmlū (1077) 190 *b*.
Tazkirat Āl i Dā'ūd, by Muḥammad Hāshim (1218) 191 *b*.

Nādir Shāh.

Jauhar i Šamšām, on Nādir Shāh's Indian campaign (1153) 911 *a*.

Tārikh i Nādirī, by Mirzā Mahdī (1161) 192 *a*.

Durrah i Nādirah, by the same, 195 *a*.

Šahnāmah i Nādirī, by Iṣhrat (1162) 717 *b*.

Bayān i Vāki', by 'Abd ul-Karīm Kashmīrī (1162) 381 *b*.

History of Persia from 1135 to 1193, by Rażī ud-Din, 798 *b*.

Zands.

Tārikh i Gītī-kushāhī, by Mirzā Muḥammad Ṣādiq Nāmī (1209) 196 *a*.

Tārikh i Zandīyyah, by 'Alī Rīzā Shīrāzī (1209) 198 *a*, 1072 *b*.

Kājārs.

Tārikh i Muḥammadi, by Muḥammad Taqī Sāru'i (1211) 199 *a*.

Tārikh i Fatḥ 'Alī Shāh, by the same (1217) 200 *a*.

Tārikh i Jahān-ārā, by Muḥammad Šādiq Marvazī (1221) 200 b.

Khātimah i Rūz-nāmehā i Humāyūn, by Mīr Fazl Ullah Shīrāzī (c. 1255) 201 a.

Persia. Local Histories.

History of Ṭabaristān, by Ibn Isfandyār (618, brought down to 750) 202 a.

Simt ul-'Ulā, on the Karā Khitā'is of Kirman, by Nāṣir ud-Dīn Yazdī (716) 849 a.

Šīrāz Nāmah, by Aḥmad Zarkūb (744) 204 b.

Rauzāt ul-Jannat fī ausāf i Harāt, by Mu'in Zamchī (897) 206 a.

Sharaf Nāmah, a history of the Kurds, by Sharaf Khān (1005) 208 b.

Jāmi'i Mufidī, a history of Yazd, by Mufid Yazdī, (1090) 207 b.

Tazkirah i Shūshtarīyyah, by Sayyid 'Abd Ullah Nūrī (1169) 214 b.

Bizā'at Muzjāt, an account of Shūshtar, by Sayyid 'Abd ul-Ḥusain Nūrī (1246) 215 b.

Afghans.

Sūr and Lodi dynasties, *see under India.*

Tārikh i Khānjahānī Makhzan i Afghānī, by Ni'mat Ullah (1021) 210 a, 903 b.

Account of the Abdalīs and sketch of Afghan history, (c. 1150) 904 a b.

Tārikh i Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī, by Maḥmūd Munshi ul-Ḥussainī (1171) 213 b, 1054 a x.

Battle of Pānipat (1174) 1012 b, 839 b, 942 b.

Khulāsat ul-Ansāb, by Ḥāfiẓ Rahmat Khān (1184) 212 b, 904 a.

Shahnāmah i Aḥmadī, by 'Ishrāt (1186) 717 b.

Ḥusain Shāhī, by Imām ud-Dīn (1213) 904 b.

Afghan tribes, by Sayyid Maḥmūd (1223) 1032 b.

Memoirs of Shujā' ul-Mulk (1241) 905 b.

Account of the rising in Kābul (1258) 214 a.

Turkey.

Hasht Bihişti, by Idris Bidlisi (912) 216 a.

Salim Nāmah, by the same (926, edited 974) 218 a.

Conquest of Tabriz by 'Uṣmān Pāshā (994) 685 a.

India. General History.

Ṭabakāt i Akbarshāhī, by Niẓām ud-Dīn Aḥmad (1002) 220 a, 906 a.

Muntakhab ut-Tavārīkh, by 'Abd ul-Kādir Badā'uni (1004) 222 b, 906 b.

Zikr ul-Mulūk or Tārikh i Ḥakkī, by 'Abd ul-Ḥakk Dihlavī (1005) 223 b.

Zubdat ut-Tavārīkh, by Nūr ul-Ḥakk Dihlavī (1014) 224 b, 906 b.

Tārikh i Firishtah (1015—1018) 225 a—228 a.

Majālis us-Salāṭin, by Muḥammad Sharif Najafī (1038) 906 b.

Lubb ut-Tavārīkh i Hind, by Bindrāban (1101) 228 b, 907 b.

Khulāsatut-Tavārīkh, by Sujān Rāī (1107) 230 a, 907 b.

Muntakhabut-Tavārīkh, by Jagajjīvandās (1120) 231 b.

Haft Gulshan Muḥammad Shāhī, by Kāmvar Khān (1132) 908 a.

Muntakhab ul-Lubāb, by Khāfi Khan (1143) 232 b—235 b.

Tuhfat ul-Hind, by Lāl Rām (1148) 236 a.

Tārikh i Hindī, by Rustam 'Alī (1154) 909 a.

Chahār Gulshan, by Chatarmān (1173) 909 b.

Mizān i Dānish, by Anandrūp (1182) 910 b.

Hadīkat us-Ṣafā, by Yūsuf 'Alī (1170—1184) 872 b, 1096 a.

Akhbār i Maḥabbat, by Maḥabbat Khān (1186) 911 a.

Account of Indian coins (1186) 837 a, 916 a.

Continuation of Zikr ul-Mulūk to 1194, 1007 a.

Tārikh Mamālik Hind, by Ghulām Bāsiṭ (1196) 237 a.

Chahār Gulgār i Shujā'i, by Harcharandas (1201) 912 a.

Hakīkatā'i Hindustān, by Lachhmi-Narāyan (1204) 238 a, 913 a.

Mukhtaṣar i Yule, by A'azz ud-Dīn (1218) 238 b.

Sā'ādat i Jāvid, by Harnām Singh (1221) 913 a.

Muntakhab ut-Tavārīkh, by Sa'dasukhī (1234) 914 a.

Akhbārāt i Hind, by Muḥammad Rizā Ṭabāṭabā'i (1264) 914 b.

Hindu Rājāks.

Rājāvalī, by Banvālī Dā (c. 1060) 855 a, 916 b.

History, by Krishnānand (1122) 804 a.

Chronological list, by Kānji Mal (1221) 917 b.

Anonymous abstract (1240) 917 b.

Sultans of Dehli.

Tāj ul-Ma'āṣir, by Hasan Niẓāmī (602—614) 239 a.

Kirān us-Sā'dain, by Amīr Khusrāu (688) 611 a.

Miftah ul-Futūh, by the same (690) 611 *a*.
 Khaza'in ul-Futūh, by the same (711) 240 *b*, 919 *a*.
 Duval-rānī Khizr Khān, by the same (715) 612 *a*.
 Nuh Sipihr, by the same (718) 612 *a*.
 Memoirs of Muḥammad B. Tughluq (725—752) a fragment, 73 *b*.
 Tārikh i Firuzshāhī, by Ziyā Baranī (758) 919 *a*.
 Futūhāt i Firuzshāhī, by Firuz Shāh (before 790) 920 *b*.
 Tārikh i Firuzshāhī, by Shams i Sirāj (c. 801) 241 *b*, 921 *b*.
 Tārikh i Mubārakshāhī, by Yahyā Sihrindī (821—838) 1010 *a*.

Sūr and Lodū Dynasties.

Vāki'at i Mushtākī, by Rizk Ullah (989) 820 *b*, 921 *b*.
 Tuḥfah i Akbarshāhī, by 'Abbās Khān (c. 987) 242 *b*, 827 *b*, 921 *a*.
 Tārikh i Dā'ūdī, by 'Abd Ullah (1014—1037) 243 *a*, 922 *a*.
 Tārikh i Khānjahānī, by Ni'mat Ullah (1021) 210 *a*—212 *a*, 903 *b*.
 Tārikh i Salāṭīn i Afāghinah, by Aḥmad Yādgār (after 1023) 922 *a*.
 Afsānah i Shāhān, by Muḥammad Kabīr (XI.) 243 *b*.

Timurides of India. General History.

Akbar Nāmah, by Abul-Fażl (1004—1010) 247 *b*.
 İkbal Nānah i Jahāngīrī, by Mu'tamad Khān (1029—1037) 922 *b*, 255 *a*.
 Timūr Nāmah i Muṣazzalī, by Muṣazzal Khān (c. 1130) 923 *b*.
 Tazkirat us-Salāṭīn Chaghataī, by Kāmvar Khān (1135—1137) 274 *b*, 924 *a*.
 Muntakhab ul-Lubāb, by Khāfi Khān (1143) 232 *b*—235 *a*.
 Mir'at ul-Vāridāt, by Muḥammad Shafī' (1148) 275 *b*.
 Tārikh i Chaghataī, by the same (1152) 924 *b*.
 Lists of Mansabdārs from Akbar to Aḥmad Shāh (c. 1167) 926 *b*.
 Tārikh i Muẓaffarī, by Muḥammad 'Alī Khān (1202—1225) 282 *b*, 925 *a*.
 Khulāsat ut-tavārikh, by Kalyān Singh (1227) 283 *b*, 925 *b*.
 Chronological tables (c. 1203) 284 *b*.
 Jām i Jam, by Sayyid Aḥmad Khān (1255) 284 *b*.
 Mir'at ul-Ashbāb, by Muḥammad Fakhr ud-Dīn (1266) 285 *a*.

Bābar.

Vāki'at i Bābarī (936) translated by Shaikh Zain (d. 940) 926 *b*, 246 *a*.
 The same, translated by Mīrzā Pāyandah (994) 799 *b*.
 The same, translated by 'Abd ur-Rahīm Khān (998) 244 *a*, 926 *a*. Glossary, 866 *a* iv.

Humāyūn.

Humāyūn Nāmah, by Khwānd Amīr (941) 1024 *a*.
 Aḥvāl i Humāyūn Pādishāhī, by Gulbadan Begam (after 963) 247 *a*.
 Poetical account of Humāyūn (after 963) 1000 *b*.
 Tazkirat ul-Vāki'at, by Jauhar (995) 246 *a*.
 Recension of the above, by Ilahdād Faizi, 927 *a*.

Akbar.

Akbar Nāmah, by Abul-Fażl (1004—1010) 247 *b*—251 *b*, 928 *a*.
 Continuation of the same, by 'Ināyat Ullah Muhibb 'Alī (after 1037) 929 *a*.
 Ā'in i Akbarī, by Abul-Fażl (1006) 251 *a*.
 Abridgment of the same and commentary, by Najaf (1267) 928 *b*.
 Akbar-nāmah, by Ilahdād (1010) 253 *a*, 929 *b*.
 Savāniḥ i Akbarī, by Ḥaidar Balgramī (c. 1200) 930 *a*.

Jahāngīr.

Jahāngīr Nāmah, the memoirs of Jahāngīr (1033) 253 *b*, 930 *b*.
 Introduction and continuation of the same, by Muḥammad Hādi, 930 *b*.
 Tārikh i Salīm Shāhī, the apocryphal memoirs, 253 *a*, 931 *b*.
 İkbal-Nāmah i Jahāngīrī, by Mustā'idd Khān (c. 1087) 255 *a*, 922 *b*.
 Ma'āṣir i Jahāngīrī, by Kāmgār Ḥusainī (1040) 257 *a*, 932 *a*.

Shāhjahān.

Shash Fath i Kāngrah, by Jalāl Tabāṭabā'i (1044) 258 *a*, 932 *b*.
 Pādishāh Nāmah, by the same (1045) 933 *a*.
 Pādishāh Nāmah, by Amīn (1047) 258 *b*, 935 *a*.
 Shāhjahān Nāmah, by Kudsi and Kalim (c. 1050) 685 *a*, 1001 *b*, 687 *a*.
 Campaign of Balkh, by Muḥammad Ṣalīḥ (c. 1056) 934 *b*.

Pādīshāh Nāmah, by 'Abd ul-Ḥamīd (1057) 260 *a*, 934 *a*.
 Chār Chaman, by Barahman (c. 1057) 838 *b*, 935 *b*.
 Pādīshāh Nāmah, by Mīr Yāḥyā Kāshī (c. 1060) 1001 *b*.
 Laṭā'if ul-Akhbār, by Rashīd Khān (1063) 264 *b*.
 Continuation of the Pādīshūh Nāmah, by Vāris (1067) 260 *a*, 934 *a*, 1031 *a*.
 Mulakhkhas, by Muḥammad Tāhir (1068) 261 *b*.
 History, by Ṣādiq Khān (c. 1068) 262 *a*, 1008 *b*.
 'Amal i Ṣāliḥ, by Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ (1070) 263 *a*, 935 *a*, 1069 *a*.

Aurangzib.

Zafar Nāmah i 'Ālamgīrī, by 'Ākil Khān (1073) 265 *a*, 792 *b*, 905 *b*, 936 *a*.
 Fathīyyah i 'Ibratiyyah, by Shihāb ud-Dīn Tālīsh (1073) 266 *a*, 936 *a*.
 'Ālamgīr Nāmah, by Muḥammad Kāzīm (1078) 266 *b*.
 Abridgment of the same (1078) 268 *a*.
 Vaḳā'i' i Haiderābād, by Ni'mat Khān (1097) 268 *a*, 745 *a*.
 Futūḥat i 'Ālamgīrī, by Isārādās (c. 1109) 269 *a*.
 Appendix to the Adāb i 'Ālamgīrī, by Muḥammad Ṣādiq (c. 1117) 399 *b*.
 Dilkushā, by Blūmsen (1120) 271 *a*.
 Ma'āṣir i 'Ālamgīrī, by Musta'idd Khān (1122) 270 *a*, 936 *b*.
 History of Aurangzib, by Khāfi Khān? (1118—1124) 1009 *a*.

Successors of Aurangzib.

A'zam ul-Harb, by Kāmrāj (c. 1120) 937 *a*.
 Bahādur Shāh Nāmah, by Ni'mat Khān (1121) 272 *a*, 745 *a*, 937 *b*.
 Farrukhsiyar Nāmah, by Ijād (1125) 273 *a*.
 Memoirs of Irādat Khān (1118—1126) 938 *a*.
 Shāhnāmah i Munavvar Kalām, by Shīvdās (1134) 274 *a*, 938 *b*.
 'Ibrat Nāmah, by Sayyid Muḥammad Kāsim (1135) 939 *a*, 273 *b*.
 Sharaf Nāmah i Muḥammad Shāh by Rīzā (c. 1135) 1002 *b*.
 Tazkirat us-Salāṭīn Chaghātā, by Kāmvar Khān (1137) 274 *b*, 924 *a*.
 Ṣahīfah i Ikbāl, an anonymous history of Muḥammad Shāh (c. 1144) 940 *a*, 1008 *a* II, 1055 *b* viii.

Aḥvāl ul-Khavākīn, by Muḥammad Kāsim Niżām ul-Mulkī (1151) 276 *b*.
 Risālah i Muḥammad Shāh u Khāndaurān (1152) 277 *b*, 941 *a*.
 Jauhar i Samṣān, by Muḥsin (1153) 941 *a*.
 Bayān i Vāki', by 'Abd ul-Karīm Kashmīrī (1166) 381 *b*.
 The same brought down to A.H. 1198, 382 *b*, 1008 *b*.
 Tārikh i Ahmādshāhī (1167) 941 *b*.
 Tārikh i 'Ālamgīr Šāñī (1173) 942 *b*.
 Tārikh i Shākir-khānī (1174) 279 *b*.
 Accounts of the battle of Pānīpat (1174) by Kāshī Rāo (1193) 1012 *b*; by Muḥammad Ja'sar Shāmlū (c. 1210) 839 *b*, 942 *b*; and by Sayyid Ghulām 'Alī (c. 1223) 942 *b*.
 Fatḥ Nāmah, a poetical account of the British wars, (1180) 717 *a*.
 History of Najib ud-Daulah, by Sayyid Nūr ud-Dīn (1185) 306 *a*.
 Siyar ul-Muta'akhkhirīn, by Ghulām Hūsain Khān (1195) 280 *b*.
 Abridgment of the same, by Farzand 'Alī, 943 *a*.
 History of Muḥammad Shāh, by Muḥammad Bakhs̄h (1196) 944 *a*.
 History of Shāh 'Ālam, by Manā Lāl (1196) 943 *b*.
 Dehli Akhbār (1195—1196) 285 *b*, 286 *a*.
 Shāh 'Ālam Nāmah, by Ghulām 'Alī Khān (1203) 281 *b*, 945 *a*.
 Mukaddimah i Shāh 'Ālam Nāmah (after 1203) 278 *b*.
 Jirjis i Raznī, by Ṣafdar 'Alī Shāh (1220) 725 *a*.
 'Ibrat Nāmah, by Khair ud-Dīn Ilāhābādī (c. 1221) 946 *a*.
 Makhzan ul-Futūḥ, by Bhagvandās (1222) 948 *b*.
 Dehli Akhbār (1225, 1239—41, 1245-6) 286 *a*—287 *a*.

*India.—Local histories.**Sind.*

Chach Nāmah, by 'Alī Kūfī (613) 290 *b*, 948 *b*.
 Tārikh i Sind, by Mīr Ma'sūm (1008) 291 *a*, 949 *a*.
 Beglār Nāmah, by Idrākī (1017) 949 *b*, 1096 *b*.
 Tārikh i Tāhirī, by Tāhir Muḥammad (1021—1030) 292 *b*, 949 *b*.
 Tarkhān Nāmah, by Sayyid Jamāl (1065) 950 *a*.
 Tuḥfat ul-Kirām, by 'Alī Shīr Kānī (1181—1188) 846 *a*, 950 *b*.

Bahāvalpūr.

Mir'at i Daulat i 'Abbāsi, by Daulat Rai (1227) 951 a.
Iqbāl Nāmah i Sa'adat-āyāt, by Muhammad A'zam
(1241) 952 a.

Sikhs and the Panjāb.

History of the Sikhs, by Budh Singh (1197) 860 a.
Janam Sāk'hi and Mulākāt i Nānak (1221) 293 a.
Khāliṣah Nāmah, by Bakhtmal (1222) 294 a.
Anonymous history of the Sikhs (1226) 294 b.
Tazkirat ul-Umarā, by James Skinner (1245) 302 a.
History of Lahore, by Muḥammad Nakī (1259) 952 b.
Risālah i Shāhib-numā, by Ganeshdās (1263) 952 b.
Tārikh i Panjāb, by Ghulām Muhyī ud-Dīn (1264)
953 a.
Account of Parsarūr, by Muḥammad Muķim (c. 1072)
954 a.
Kaigauhar Nāmah, a history of the Gakhars (1137)
1012 b, 1054 b xxiii.
History of Rohtās and the Gakhars (1256) 954 b.
Rāj-Darshani, a history of Jamūn, by Ganeshdās
(1263) 955 a.
Tārikh i Jhang Siāl, by Nūr Muḥammad (1268)
295 a.

Kashmīr.

Rāja-Taranginī (995) 296 a.
Bahāristān i Shāhī (1023) 297 a, 956 a.
History, by Iqādar Malik (1030) 297 b, 956 a.
History, by Narāyan Kūl (1122) 298 b.
Navādir ul-Akhbār, by Abu Raffī' ud-Dīn Ahmad
(1136) 299 b.
Vakī'at i Kashmīr, by Muḥammad A'zam (1160)
300 a, 656 b.
Gauhar i 'Ālam, by Abul-Kāsim Muḥammad Aslam
(c. 1188) 956 b, 1090 b.
Hishmat i Kashmīr, by 'Abd ul-Ķādir Khān (1245)
1016 a.
Lubb ut-Tavārikh (1262) 957 a.

Sirmūr.

Account of its Rājahs (1230) 957 b.

Rājputs.

Bansāvalī Dhūndhār, or Rājahs of Jaipūr (1198) 301 b.
Tazkirat ul-Umarā, by J. Skinner (1225) 302 a.
Rājahs of Jaipūr (c. 1260) 1029 b.
Rājahs of Alwar (c. 1260) 1012 b.

Gwalior.

Gwāliyār Nāmah, by Shaikh Jalāl Hīṣārī (1055) 838 a.
Gwāliyār Nāmah, by Munshi Hirāman (1078) 303 b.
Anonymous history (1194) 304 b.
Gwāliyār Nāmah, by Khair ud-Dīn (1206) 1028 a.

Agra.

History, by Mānik Chand (c. 1241) 958 b, 1044 a.
History, by Sadid ud-Dīn (Hindustani) 1028 a.
History, by Silchand (c. 1241) 1031 b.

Kol (Koil, or 'Alīgarh).

Majmū'ah i Faiz, by Sundar Lāl (1241) 959 a.

Bharatpūr.

Vakā'i' Dhūnkal Singh (1221) 305 a.
Anonymous continuation of the above (1242) 958 a.
History of Bharatpūr, by F. Gottlieb (1242) 305 b.

Bundelkhand.

History of Jhojhār Singh Bundelah (1044) 838 a.

Rohillas.

Tavārikh i Ahmad Khāni, by Naval (1170) 1003 a.
History of Najib ud-Daulah, by Nūr ud-Dīn Iusain
Khān (1185) 306 a.
Capture of Etāvah, by Zābiṭah Khān (1187) 960 b.
Tārikh i Faizbakhsh, by Shiv Parshād (1190) 306 b,
959 a.
Gulistān i Rahmat, by Mustajāb Khān (1207) 307 b.
History of Farrukhābād, by Valī Ullah (1213) 959 b.
History of Murādābād and Rāmpūr (1249) 1007 b.
Account of the Ra'is of Rāmpūr (1258) 1012 a iv.

Oude.

Ausāf ul-Āṣaf, by In'ām 'Ali (1199) 960 b.
Akhbār of Āṣaf ud-Daulah's court (1209—1211)
311 a.
Laṭā'if us-Sa'ādat, by Inshā Allah (c. 1220) 961 a.
'Imād us-Sa'ādat, by Ghulām 'Ali (1223) 308 a.
Akhbār of Sa'ādat 'Ali's Court (1225—1226) 286 a.
Farahbaksh, by Muḥammad Faizbakhsh (1233) 309 b.
Abridgment of the above, by Sayyid Mahdi 'Ali (c.
1240) 310 b.
Vakā'i' Dilpazir, by 'Abd ul-Āḥad (1250) 961 b.

Sultān ut-Tavārikh, by Ratan Singh (c. 1258) 962 a.
Savāniḥāt i Salāṭin i Awadh, by Kamāl ud-Dīn (1263—1265) 962 b.

Balgrām.

Tabṣirat un-Nāzirin, by Muḥam̄mad B. 'Abd ul-Jalil (1182) 963 a.

Jaunpūr.

Tārikh i Jaunpūr, by Khair ud-Dīn (1211) 311 a.
Short account, by Ghulām Ḥasan (1220) 311 b.

Benares.

Rebellion of Chait Singh, by 'Alī Ibrāhim Khān (1195) 1033 b.

The same subject, by Sanbhū Lāl (1197) 1017 a.

Balvand Nāmah, by Khair ud-Dīn (c. 1211) 964 b.

Bengal.

'Ibrat i Arbāb i Başar (c. 1171) 965 a.

History of the Nāzims, by Salim Ullāh (1178—1177 312 b.

Tārikh i Mahābat Jang, by Yūsuf 'Alī Khān (1177 312 a, 965 a.

Muẓaffar Nāmah, by Karam 'Alī (1186) 313 a.

Siyar ul-Muta'akhhirin, by Ghulām Husain Khān (1195) 280 b.

Riyāż us-Salāṭin, by Ghulām Husain Salim (1202) 965 b.

Tārikh i Muẓaffari, by Muḥam̄mad 'Alī Khān (1225) 282 b.

Vāridāt i Kāsimī, by Kalyān Singh (1227) 313 b.

Gujrāt.

Ma'āṣir i Maḥmūdshāhī, by 'Abd ul-Karīm (c. 890) 966 a.

Siege of Mandū, by Muẓaffar II. (924) 287 a.

History, by Abu Turāb Valī (c. 995) 967 a.

Mir'āt i Sikandarī, by Iskandar B. Manjhū (1020) 287 b.

Mir'āt i Aḥmadī, by 'Alī Muḥam̄mad Khān (1170—1174) 288 b.

Nasab Nāmah i Jārijah (1234) 290 a.

History of Janjirah (c. 1190) 235 b.

Mālwah.

Tārikh i Nāṣirshāhī (c. 906) 968 a.

Deccan.

Burhān ul-Ma'āṣir, by 'Alī B. 'Azīz Ullāh (1000—1004) 314 b.

History of the Deccan, by Lachhmī Narāyan (1203) 859 b.

'Ādilshāhīs.

Tazkirat ul-Mulūk, by Rašīd ud-Dīn Shīrāzī (1017—1020) 316 a.

Futūlāt i 'Ādilshāhī, by Fuzūnī (1050—1054) 317 a.

Tārikh i 'Alī 'Ādilshāhī, by Nūr Ullāh (c. 1076) 318 a, 968 b.

Aḥvāl i Salāṭin i Bījāpūr, by Ghulām Muhyī ud-Dīn (1221) 318 b.

Basāṭin i Salāṭin, by Ghulām Murtazā (1237) 319 a.

Kuṭubshāhīs.

Tārikh i Sultān-Muḥam̄mad Kuṭubshāh (1027) 320 b.

Hadīkat us-Salāṭin, by Niẓām ud-Dīn Aḥmad (1050) 321 a.

Hadīkat ul-'Ālam, by Mīr 'Ālam (c. 1218) 323 b.

Niẓāms.

Savāniḥ i Dakan, by Mun'im Khān (1197) 322 b.

Short history of the Niẓāms (1198) 323 a.

Account of Haidarābād, by Lachhmī Narāyan (1214) 327 a.

Hadīkat ul-'Ālam, by Mīr 'Ālam (1218) 323 b.

Tārikh i Dil-Afrūz, by Jauhar (1238) 325 b.

History of Nirmal, by 'Abd ur-Razzāk (1232) 327 a.

Marattas.

Battle of Pānipat (1174). See under "Successors of Aurangzib."

Account of the Peshvās from Bājī Rāo to 1190, 801 b.

Anonymous history (c. 1190) 327 b.

Short account of the Marattas, by Ḥusām ud-Dīn (1190) 861 a.

Account of the Maratta empire (1197) 801 b.

Maratta wars, by 'Alī Ibrāhim Khān (1201) 328 a, 968 b.

History of the Poona State (1202) 328 a.

Akhbār of Daulat Rāo Sindhiyah (1208—1210) 330 a.

Bisāṭ ul-Ghanā'im, by Lachhmī Narāyan (1214) 328 b.

Maratta war, by Dhūnkāl Singh (1221) 305 a.

Akhbār of Maratta generals (1224—1225) 330 b.

Gulshan i Jang, by Vājid 'Alī Khān (1233) 969 a.
History, translated by Sītārām (1239) 329 b.

Carnatic.

Sa'īd Nāmah, by Jasvant Rāī (1135) 381 a.
Tazkirat ul-Bilād, a history of Balāghāt, by Mīr Hūsain 'Alī (1215) 381 a.

Maisūr.

History of Hāidar 'Alī Khān (1106) 802 a.
Another history (c. 1197) 1033 a.

Kurg.

Rājahs of Kurg (1222) 333 a.

Biography.

Biographical dictionary of Ibn Khallikān (681, translated 895) 334 a.
Akhbār i Barmakiyān, by Ziyā Barānī (c. 750) 333 b.
Lives of philosophers, by Aḥmad B. Zain ud-Dīn 'Alī (c. 817) 873 a.
Aṣār ul-Vuzarā, by Saif ud-Dīn Ḥājī (c. 875) 969 b.
Dastūr ul-Vuzarā, by Khwānd Amīr (915) 335 a.
Haft Iklīm, by Amin Rāzī (1002) 335 b.
Majālis ul-Mūminīn, by Nūr Ullah Shūshtarī (c. 1010) 337 a.
Tabakāt i Shāhjahānī, by Muḥammad Sādiq (1046) 1009 b.
Irshād ul-Vuzarā, by Ṣadr ud-Dīn Muḥammad (c. 1150) 338 b.
Ma'āṣir ul-Kirām, by Āzād Balgrāmī (1166) 971 a.
Khizānah i 'Āmirah, by the same (1176) 373 a.
Tabṣirat un-Nāzirīn, by Muḥammad B. 'Abd ul-Jalīl Balgrāmī (1182) 963 b.
Tazkirat ul-Umarā, by Keval Rām (1184) 339 a, 971 b.
Ma'āṣir ul-Umarā, by Shāhnawāz Khān (1194) 339 b, 972 a.

Single Lives.

Life of Jāmī, by 'Abd ul-Ghafūr Lārī (c. 900) 351 a.
Life of Mir 'Alī Shīr, by Khwānd Amīr (906) 367 a.
Life of Shāh Kāsim Khān, by Idrākī (c. 1038) 949 b.
History of Rustam Khān (1052) 188 b.
Futūhāt Nāmah, life of 'Abd uṣ-Ṣaḥnād Khān (1135) 970 b.
History of Khāndaurān (1152) 277 b.

Life of Adīnah Beg Khān (d. 1172) 1044 a ii.

Life of Najīb ud-Daulah (1185) 306 a.

Life of Bibī Juliana (1187) 822 b.

Life of Ḥāfiẓ Raḥmat Khān, by Mustajāb Khān (1207) 307 b.

Life of Pādīshāh Begam, queen of Oude (1250) 961 b.

Lives of Saints.

Life and teaching of Shaikh Abul-Ḥasan Kharākānī (d. 425) 342 a.

Life and teaching of Abu Sa'īd Abul-Khair (d. 440) 342 b.

Kashf ul-Mahjūb, by Shaikh 'Alī Jullābī (d. c. 465) 343 a.

Life of 'Abd ul-Khāliq Ghujdavānī (d. 575) 862 a.

Tazkirat ul-Auliyyā, by 'Aṭṭār (d. 627) 344 a.

Favā'id ul-Fu'ād, discourses of Niẓām ud-Dīn Auliyyā (722) 972 a.

Manākīb ul-'Ārifīn, by Aflākī (c. 742) 344 b.

Safvat uṣ-Safā, by Tavakkul (c. 750) 345 b.

Siyar ul-Auliyyā, by Sayyid Muḥammad Kirmānī (c. 790) 976 a.

Multamas ul-Āḥibbā, by Junād Shirāzī (c. 791) 346 b.

Makāmāt i Bahā ud-Dīn Nakshaband (c. 800) 862 a.

Notice on 'Alā ud-Dīn 'Aṭṭār (d. 802) 862 b.

Javāmī' ul-Kilām, discourses of Gisū Darāz (803) 347 b.

Manba' ul-Ansāb, by Mu'in ul-Ḥaqq (c. 830) 348 a.

Javāhir ul-Asrār, by Āzārī (840) 43 a.

Nafhāt ul-Uns, by Jāmī (883) 349 a.

Majālis ul-Ushshāk, by Sultān Ḥusain (909) 351 b, 1085 b.

Rashāhāt i 'Ain ul-Hayāt, by 'Alī B. Ḥusain (909) 353 a.

Siyar ul-'Ārifīn, by Jamālī (c. 940) 354 a.

Life of Shaikh Hamzah Kashmīrī, by Iṣhāk Kārī (980) 972 b.

Zād ul-Muttaqīn, by 'Abd ul-Ḥaqq Dihlavī (1008) 356 a.

Akhbār ul-Akhyār, by the same (1028) 355 a.

Safinat ul-Auliyyā, by Dārā-Shikūh (1049) 356 b.

Mūnis ul-Arvāb, by Jahān-ārā (1049) 357 b.

Sakīnat ul-Auliyyā, by Dārā Shikūh (1052) 357 b.

Siyar ul-Ālkāb, by Allah Diyah (1056) 358 b.

Mir'āt i Madāriyyah, by 'Abd ur-Rahmān Chishtī (1064) 361 a, 973 a.

- Mirāt ul-Asrār, by the same (1065) 359 b.
 Mirāt i Maśūdī, by the same, 1029 a.
 Karāmāt ul-Auliyyā, by Niẓām ud-Dīn Aḥmad (1068)
 974 a.
 Riyāz ul-Auliyyā, by Muḥammad Baḳā (1090) 975 a,
 1098 b.
 Safinat ul-Ārifīn, by Muḥammad Amān (c. 1103)
 362 b.
 Makhāzin ul-Ḳādiriyah, life of 'Abd ul-Ḳādir (before
 1130) 874 a.
 Lives of the Saints of Dehli, by Muḥammad Ḥabib
 Ullah (1140) 975 b.
 Tahā'if i Rashidīyyah, by Muḥammad 'Abd ur-Rashid
 (1143) 361 b.
 Mi'yār i Sālikān, by 'Alī Shīr Kānī (1202) 847 b.
 Baṛī i Zakhkhār, by Vajīh ud-Dīn Ashraf (1203)
 976 b.
 Bashārāt i Mazhāriyyah, by Na'im Ullah (1204) 363 a.

Lives of Poets.

- Tazkirat ush-Shu'arā, by Daulatshāh (892) 364 a.
 Laṭā'if Nāmah, by Fakhri (927) 365 b.
 Tuḥfah i Sāmī, by Sām Mirzā (957) 367 b.
 Nafā'is ul-Ma'āṣir, by 'Alā ud-Daulah Ḵāzvīnī (987)
 1022 a.
 Tazkirah i Ṭāhir Naṣīrābādī (1089) 368 b.
 Mirāt ul-Khayāl, by Shīr Khān Lodi (1102) 369 b.
 Kalimat ush-Shu'arā, by Sarkhwush (1093—c. 1110)
 369 a, 1086 a.
 Riyāz ush-Shu'arā, by 'Alī Kuli Vālih (1161) 371 a.
 Tazkirah i Iḥsainī, by Husain Dūst Sanbhali (1163)
 372 a.
 Tazkirat ul-Mu'āṣirin, by Ḥażin (1165) 372 b.
 Maḳālāt ush-Shu'arā, by 'Alī Shīr (1174) 848 a.
 Bāgh i Ma'ānī, by Naksh 'Alī (1174) 1022 b.
 Khizānah i 'Amīrah, by Āzād (1176) 373 a, 793 a.
 Gul i Ra'nā, by Lachhmi Narāyan (1181) 977 b.
 Ātashkādah, by Luṭf 'Alī Beg (1193) 375 a.
 Anīs ul-Āḥibbā, by Mohan La'l (1197) 376 a.
 Ik़d i Ṣurayyā, by Muṣṭafā (1199) 377 b.
 Khulāṣat ul-Āfkar, by Abu Ṭālib (1207) 378 b.
 Makhzan ul-Gharā'ib, by Aḥmad 'Alī (1218) 1015 b.
 Second edition of Anīs ul-Āḥibbā (1235) 377 a.
 Natā'iż ul-Āfkar, by Kudrat Ullah (1258) 1024 b.
 Naghmah i 'Andalib, by Muḥammad Rīzā Ṭābāṭubā'i
 (1261) 978 b.

Rekkhāt Taṣkirahs.

- Tazkirah of 'Alī Ḥusainī Gardezi (c. 1165) 1071 a.
 Gulzār i Ibrāhīm, by 'Alī Ibrāhīm Khān (1198) 375 b,
 1069 a.
 Tazkirah i Hindī, by Muṣṭafā (1209) 378 a.
 Gulshan i Bikhār, by Muṣṭafā Khān Shiftah (1250)
 1069 a.

Memoirs and Travels.

- Safar Nāmah, by Nāṣir Khusrau (444) 379 b, 1086 b.
 Tārikh i Rashidī, by Mirzā Ḥaidar Dughlat (948)
 164 b.
 Memoirs of Asad Beg Ḵāzvīnī (1014) 979 a.
 'Abd ul-Ḥakķ's notice of his life and works (c. 1030)
 1011 a.
 Anīs ul-Ḥujjāj, by Ṣafī B. Valī (1088) 980 a.
 Journal of Bhīmsen, a follower of Dalpat Rāo (1120)
 271 a.
 Memoirs of Irādat Khān (1126) 938 a.
 Tazkirat ul-Āḥvāl, by Shaikh Ḥażin (1154) 381 a.
 Bayān i Vāki', by 'Abd ul-Karīm (1166) 381 b.
 Journey to Russia and China, by Muḥammad 'Abd
 Ullah (c. 1180) 381 a.
 Shīgarf Nāmah i Vilāyat, by I'tiṣām ud-Dīn (1189)
 383 a, 981 b.
 Memoirs of Tahmās Khān (1193) 980 b.
 Baḳā's journey from Cawnpore to Benares (1213)
 841 b.
 Navādir ul-Ķiṣāṣ, by Ghulām Muḥammad Khān
 (c. 1214) 981 b.
 Tuḥfat ul-'Ālam, by 'Abd ul-Laṭif Shūshtarī (1219)
 383 b.
 Masīr i Ṭālibī, by Abu Ṭālib Khān (1219) 384 a.
 Jaur u Jafā, by Muḥammad Rīzā (1221) 384 b, 1087 a.
 Mirāt ul-Āḥvāl Jahān-numā, by Aḥmad Bahbahānī
 (1225) 385 a.
 Hairat Nāmah, by Mirzā Abul-Ḥasan (1225) 386 b.
 Travels of Sayyid 'Izzat Ullah (1229) 982 a.
 Journey to England, by Muḥammad Salīḥ Shīrāzī
 (1235) 387 b.
 Mizān ul-Akhlāk, by Sayyid Muḥammad 'Alī Yazdī
 (1244) 388 a.
 Journey to Kashmīr, by Ganeshī La'l (1263) 982 b.

Geography.

- Masālik ul-Mamālik, by al-İṣṭakhrī (c. 820, translated
 c. 816) 415 b.

Geography of al-Kazvīnī (d. 682; translated before 1001) 1019 b.

Another version (c. 1050) 991 b.

Nuzhat ul-Kulūb, by Ḥamd Ullah Kazvīnī (740) 418 a.

Anonymous work, written in Kirmān (748) 420 b.

Anonymous compendium (VIII.) 809 a.

Geography of Ḥāfiẓ Abrū (823) 421 b, 991 a.

Masālik ul-Mamālik, by Sā’id Jurjānī (d. 881) 425 a.

Khātimah of Raużat us-Şafā (900) 93 b, 1079 b.

Anonymous work, written in Herat (c. 909) 417 a, 827 b.

Majma’ ul-Gharā’ib, by Sultān Muḥammad Balkhī (c. 963) 426 a.

Sketch of Persia (c. 1000) 813 a.

Haft Iklīm, by Amin Rāzī (1002) 335 b.

Mukhtaṣar i Mufid, by Mufid Yazdī (1091) 427 b.

Bahjat ul-Ālam, by Maḥārat Khān (c. 1130) 992 a.

Chahār Gulshan, by Chatarman (1173) 909 b.

Hadikat ul-Ākālīm, by Allāhyār Khān (1196) 992 b.

Mir’āt ul-Bilād, by Hāshim ‘Alī (1235) 428 a.

Mir’āt i Giti Numā, by Karīm Khān (1263) 994 a.

Itineraries and Topography.

Routes of India (c. 1200) 429 a.

Manāzil i Ḥajj, by Band i ‘Alī (1214) 429 b.

Route from Kandahār to Dehli, by Ja’far Shāmlū (c. 1210) 840 a.

Description of Dehli, by Dargāh Ḳuli Khān (c. 1150) 858 b.

Account of Dehli, by Sangīn Beg (c. 1235) 431 a.

Description of Tāj Maḥall, 430 a, 958 b.

Inscriptions in Agra and Dehli, 430 a—432 b, 1044 a iv.

Sciences.—Encyclopædias.

Dāniš Nāmah i ‘Alā’i, by Ibn Sīnā (c. 428) 433 a.

Durrat ut-Tāj, by Kuṭb ud-Dīn Shirāzī (d. 710) 434 a.

Nafā’is ul-Funūn, by Muḥammad Āmulī (c. 742) 435 a.

Philosophy.

Treatises of Ibn Sīnā (d. 428) 438 a.

Kubrā, a treatise on logic, by Sayyid Sharif (d. 816) 812 a, 440 a.

On the degrees of existence, by the same, 864 a.

Dāniš Nāmah i Jahān Numā, by Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn ‘Alī Isfahānī (IX.?) 439 b.

Ma’rifat us-Şanā’i, by Abul-Ḵāsim Fandarsakī (d. c. 1050) 815 b.

Rāyāt i ‘Āliyāt, 440 b.

Ethics and Politics.

Jāvīdān Khirad, by Ibn Miskavah (d. 421; translated c. 1020) 440 b.

Siyar ul-Mulük, by Niżām ul-Mulk (d. 485; edited 498) 444 a, 994 b.

Vaṣayāi Niżām ul-Mulk (edited c. 850) 446 a, 859 b.

Akhhlāk i Nāṣirī, by Naṣir ud-Dīn Tūsī (c. 650) 441 b.

Sulūk us-Salṭanat, by Islām Ghazālī (c. 780) 447 a.

Zakhīrat ul-Mulük, by Sayyid ‘Alī Hamadānī (d. 786) 447 b.

Akhhlāk i Zahīriyyah, by Fath Ullah (IX.) 865 a.

Lavāmī ul-Ishrāk, by Jalāl ud-Dīn Davānī (c. 880) 442 b.

Akhhlāk i Muḥsini, by Iḥusain Kāshī (900) 443 b.

Akhhlāk i Shamsiyyah, by Ḥasan B. Rūzbahān (after 900) 816 b.

Sulūk ul-Mulük, by Fażl B. Rūzbahān (918) 448 a.

Abvāb ul-Jinān, by Rafī’ Kazvīnī (d. c. 1105) 826 a.

Mathematics.

Ashkāl ut-Ta’sīs (593) translated by Maḥmūd ul-Haravī, 449 a.

Miftāḥ i Kunūz, by Khalil B. Ibrāhīm (c. 850) 449 b.

Lilāvatī, translated by Faizi (995) 449 b.

Bigjanit, translated by ‘Aṭā Ullah Rashīdī (1044) 450 b.

Khulāṣah i Rāz, by ‘Aṭā Ullah (before 1068) 451 a.

Mukhtaṣar, and Khavāṣ i A’dād, by Luṭf Ullah Muhandis (1092) 451 a.

Zubdat ul-Ķavānīn, by Harsukh Rāī (1211) 995 a.

Astronomy.

At-Tafhim, by Abū Raiḥān ul-Bīrūnī (420) 451 b.

Raużat ul-Munajjimīn (c. 468) 870 a.

Mukhtaṣar dar Taķīm (Si Faṣl) by Naṣir ud-Dīn Tūsī (658) 452 b, 811 a. Commentaries (727) 852 a, and (824) 452 b.

Bist Bāb, by the same, 453 a. Commentary (890) 453 b.

Zīj i Īlkhanī, by the same (660—672) 454 a. Commentary (795) 455 a.

Irshād dar Uṣṭurlāb, by Nāṣir ud-Dīn Shīrāzī (697) 455 b.

Manual, by Ghīyāṣ ud-Dīn Jamshīd (c. 813) 869 b.

Ma'rīfah i Taķīm u Uṣṭurlāb, 870 a.

Zīj i Jadid i Ulugh Beg (823—841) 455 b. Commentary (929) 457 b.

Risālah i 'Alī Kūshī (c. 860) 458 a, 811 b.

Astronomical instruments, by 'Abd ul-Mun'im (c. 970) 458 b.

Hall u 'Aḳd, by Kuṭb ud-Dīn Lārī (c. 1027) 459 a.

Kār Nāmah, by Mu'lā Farid (1039) 459 b.

Zīj i Jadid i Muḥammadshāhī, by Jai Singh (1140) 460 b.

Risālah i Rub' i Mujayyab, by Nūr Sirāj, 827 b.

Solar and lunar years, by Muḥammad Najm ud-Dīn (1211) 1013 b.

Treatise of Ibn Karam 'Alī (1225) 815 a.

Hindu planisphere, 462 a. Almanacks, 462 b, 790 b, 791 a.

Astrology.

Commentary on Ptolemy's Kitāb i Ṣamarah, by Nasīr ud-Dīn Tūsī (d. 672) 1088 a.

Hidāyat un-Nujūm, by Ḥaidar Shīrāzī (687) 852 b.

Kitāb i Jāmāsp (VII.?) 461 b.

Planetary conjunctions (VIII.?) 1088 a.

Madkhal i Manzūm (before 884) 801 a, 811 b.

Horoscope of Shāh Jahān (c. 1037) 791 a.

Treatise on horoscopes (before 1065) 811 a.

Kanz ul-Āshiḳin (1216) 462 a.

Natural History.

Farāḥ Nāmah i Jamālī (580) 465 b.

'Ajā'ib ul-Makhlūkāt, by al-Kazvīnī (d. 682) 462 b, 464 b.

Khavāṣ ul-Hayavān, abridged from Dāmīrī (d. 808) 842 b.

Tażkirah i Saidiyyah, by Shaikh Ḥazīn (c. 1140) 483 b.

Treatise on minerals, by Muḥammad B. Mansūr (c. 703) 464 b.

Javāhir Nāmah i Ḥumāyūnī, by Muḥammad B. Ashraf (c. 935) 995 b.

Javāhir Nāmah (XI.?) 789 b.

Medicine.

Tract on instantaneous cures, by Rāzī (d. 811) 815 a. Risālah i Daf' i Mażarrathā, by Ibn Sīnā (d. 428) 800 b.

Zakhīrah i Khwārazmshāhī, by Ismā'il Jurjānī (c. 504) 466 b.

Khāfi 'Alā'i, by the same (c. 522) 475 a.

Mūjiz Kummi (VI.?) 476 a.

Mukhtaṣar Shāfi, by Fakhr ul-Islām Arghandī (c. 750?) 840 a.

Ikhtiyārāt i Badi'i, by Ḥāfi Zain (770) 469 a.

Mukhtaṣar dar Tashrīh, by Abul-Majd (VIII.?) 468 a.

Tashrīh Manṣūri, by Manṣūr B. Muḥammad (c. 800) 467 b.

Kifāyah i Mujāhidīyyah, by the same (c. 826) 470 b.

Mu'ālājat i Amrāz i Badan, by 'Alā ud-Dīn (871) 477 b.

Treatise on the effects of wine (before 884) 801 a.

Rujū' ush-Shaikh ilā Šibāhu (IX.?) 471 b.

Ma'dīn ush-Shifā Sikandarshāhī, by Bhuvah (918) 471 b.

Dastūr ul-'Ilāj, by Sultān 'Alī (983) 473 a.

Muḳaddimah i Dastūr ul-'Ilāj, by the same (c. 986) 473 b.

On China root, by Nūr Ullah (944) 844 b.

Favā'id i Akhyār, by Yūsufī (918) 826 a.

Riyāz ul-Adviyah, by the same (946) 840 b.

Jāmī' ul-Favā'id, by the same, 475 b.

Karābādin, by Muẓaffar Shifā'i (d. 963) 473 b, 852 a.

Treatises of Ḥakīm 'Imāl ud-Dīn Maḥmūd (c. 984) 474 a, 844 b.

Jāmī' ul-Javāmī', by Kamāl ud-Dīn Afzal (c. 1000) 476 b.

Umm ul-Tlāj, by Amān Ullah (1036) 794 a.

Treatises of Mīrzā Kāzī (d. 1075) 844 a.

Khavāṣ ul-Hayavān, by Muḥammad Taķī Tabrizī (1052—1077) 842 b.

Tuḥfat ul-Mūminīn, by Muḥammad Mūmin (1077—1105) 476 b.

Khirkāh, by Murtażā Kuli (c. 1100) 794 a.

Tibb ul-Akbar, by Muḥammad Akbar Arzānī (1112) 478 b.

Mizān ut-Tibb, by the same, 479 b.

Mujarrabāt i Akbarī, by the same, 480 a.

Karābādin i Ḳādirī, by the same (1130) 480 a.

Tālīf i Sharīf, by Sharīf Khān (d. 1220) 842 a.

Dictionary of drugs (1222) 470 *a.*

Tract on inoculation, by Mullā Firūz (c. 1240) 480 *b.*

Treatises of uncertain date, 794 *b*, 851 *b*, 996 *b.*

Farrery.

Anonymous treatise (c. 813) 871 *a.*

Translations of the Sālihotra (c. 830) 480 *b*; (c. 900)
481 *b*, 1011 *a*; (c. 1037) 482 *b*, 1011 *b.*

Faras Nāmah, by Ḥazīn (c. 1150) 483 *a.*

Khail Nāmah, anonymous, 484 *a.*

Falconry.

Kitāb i Shikarah (VI.?) 484 *a.*

Bāz Nāmah of Muhibb 'Alī Khān (c. 970) 485 *a.*

Bāz Nāmah, by Bahādūr (1091) 485 *b.*

Alchemy.

Kitāb i Tankushā, 486 *a.*

Treatise ascribed to al-Ḥākim (d. 411) 840 *b.*

Alchemical tract, by Ibn Sīnā, 486 *b.*

Kibrīt i Aḥmar and Ā'inah i Sikandarī (c. 813) 870 *a*,
871 *b.*

Haft Aḥbāb (XII.?) 486 *b.*

Anonymous treatises, 841 *a.*

Divination and Cabalistic.

Uṣūl ul-Malāḥim, by Ḥubayḥ Tifīsī (VI.) 852 *a.*

Kitāb ul-Aufāk (VI.?) 487 *a.*

Tuhfāt ul-Gharā'ib (before 813) 871 *a.*

Fāl Nāmah of Imām Ja'far and Madkhal i Raml
(before 884) 800 *b.*

Fāl Nāmah, 487 *b.*

Arts and Games.

Ādāb ul-Harb, by Sharīf Muḥammad Fakhr Mudabbir
(607—633) 487 *b.*

Hidāyat ur-Rāmī, by Muḥammad Budha'i (904—927)
488 *b.*

Versified treatise on archery (before 1115) 837 *a.*

Risālah i Tīr u Kamān (before 1153) 797 *a.*

Treatise on Hindu music, by Raushan Zamīr (d. 1077)
489 *a*, 1088 *b.*

Treatise on agriculture (IX.?) 417 *b*, 1028 *b.*

Risālah i Nakhlabandiyah, by Aḥmad 'Alī (1205)
489 *b.*

Kitāb i Zirā'at (1217) 1013 *b.*

Treatise on mechanical contrivances, by Abul'izz
(c. 600) 839 *a.*

Majmū'at us-Sanā'i (XI.) 489 *b.*

Coins and measures, by Ḥazīn (c. 1140) 483 *b.*

On Indian coins (1186) 837 *a*, 916 *a.*

Treatise on chess, by Muḥammad B. Husām ud-Daulah
(before 1021) 490 *b.*

Nuskahā i Ātashbāzī (c. 1183) 859 *a.*

Khulāṣat ul-Mā'kūlāt (1179) 490 *a.*

Cookery books, 839 *b*, 996 *b.*

Philology.—Persian Dictionaries.

Adāt ul-Fuzalā, by Kāzī Khān (812) 491 *a.*

Sharaf-Nāmah, by Ibrāhīm Kīvām (862—879) 492 *a*,
996 *b.*

Mujmil ul-'Ajām, by 'Āsim (899) 493 *a.*

Tuhfāt us-Sā'adat, by Maḥmūd B. Ẓiyā (916) 493 *b.*

Mu'ayyid ul-Fuzalā, by Muḥammad B. Lād (925)
494 *a.*

Tuhfāt ul-Āḥbāb, by Ḥāfiẓ Aubahī (936) 494 *b.*

Kashf ul-Lughāt, by 'Abd ur-Rahīm Sūr (c. 950)
495 *a.*

Madār ul-Aṣūḍil, by Ilahdād Sirhīdī (1001) 496 *a.*

Farhang i Jahāngīrī, by Jamāl ud-Dīn Injū (1017)
496 *b*, 1066 *b.*

Majma' ul-Furs, by Surūrī (1008—1028) 498 *a.*

Burhān i Kāṭī, by Burhān Tabrizī (1062) 500 *a.*

Farhang i Rashīdī, by 'Abd ur-Rashīd Tattavī (1064)
500 *b.*

Chirāgh i Hidāyat, by Ārzū (c. 1147) 501 *b.*

Mirāt ul-Īṣṭilāh, by Anand Rām Mukhlīs (1158)
997 *a.*

Bahār i 'Ajām, by Tekchand Bahār (1162—1180)
502 *a.*

Mustalaḥāt ush-Shū'rā, by Vārastah (1180) 503 *b.*

Ghiyāṣ ul-Lughāt, by Muḥammad Ghiyāṣ ud-Dīn
(1242) 504 *a.*

Glossary of revenue terms (c. 1200) 802 *a.*

Vocabularies, 50 *b*, 504 *b*, 508 *b*, 590 *b*, 797 *a*, 836 *b*,
995 *a.*

Arabic-Persian Dictionaries.

Maṣādir, by Zūzānī (d. 486) 505 *a.*

Mukaddimat ul-Ādāb, by Zamakhsharī (d. 538) 505 *b*,
1089 *a.*

Kitāb ut-Ta'līl, by Ismā'il B. 'Alī (VI.?) 506 *a.*

- Niṣāb uṣ-Šubyān, by Abu Naṣr Farāḥī (c. 617) 504 a,
506 b.
 Surāh, by Jamāl Kūrashī (881) 507 a.
 'Ukūd ul-Javāhīr, by Rāshid ud-Dīn Waṭvātī (816—
824) 507 b.
 Kanz ul-Lughāt, by Muḥammad B. 'Abd ul-Khālik
(851—883) 507 b.
 Khulāṣat ul-Lughāt, by Ismā'īl Bākharzī (IX.?) 508 b.
 Tajnīs i Khatt, by Jāmī (d. 898) 509 b, 509 a.
 Chahār 'Unṣur i Dānish, by Amān Ullah (1031—
1037) 509 a.
 Versified vocabulary (before 1115) 837 a.
 Kābūs, translation of the Kāmūs, by Muḥammad
Habib Ullah (1147—1149) 511 a.
 Vocabulary of Arabic words used in letters, 508 b.

Turki-Persian Vocabularies

- Vocabulary of Fażl Ullah Khān (c. 1090) 511 b.
 Glossary to the Memoirs of Bābar, 866 a.
 Alfāz i Jaliyyah, by Khwājah Tayyib (1131—1161)
512 a.
 Haft Akhtar, by Kāsī (1182) 1011 b.
 Grammar and vocabulary, by Muḥammad Mabdī
(c. 1198) 998 a.
 Favā'id i Turki, by 'Āshūr Beg, 512 b.
 Zubdat ul-Asmā it-Turkiyyah, 513 a.
 Niğāb i Kuṭbiyyah, by Kalimat Ullah, 513 a.
 Aimāk and Turkoman vocabulary, by Ahl i Din, 998 b.
 Vocabulary of verbs, 512 b, 998 b.

Persian-Turkish Vocabularies.

- Shāmil ul-Lughat, by Ḳarā Hisārī (887—918) 513 a.
 Tuḥfah i Shāhidi (920) 513 b.
 Daqā'ik ul-Ḥakā'ik, by Ibn Kamāl Pāshā (d. 940)
514 a.
 Lughat i Ni'mat Ullah (d. 969) 514 b.
 Tuḥfat ul-Hādiyyah, by Muḥammad B. Ḥajī Ilyās (X.?)
789 a.
 Tuḥfah i Vahbī (1196) 515 b.

Hindustani Vocabularies.

- Makbūl i Šubyān (990) 797 a.
 Gharā'ib ul-Lughāt, by Ārzū (c. 1150) 1030 a.
 Shams ul-Bayān, by Tapish (1208) 516 a.
 Nukhbāt ul-Lughāt (1250) 997 b.
 Khālik Bārī, 796 a. Āmad Nāmah, 516 b.

Miscellaneous Vocabularies.

- Kurdish vocabularies, 866 a.
 Zend vocabulary, by 'Aidal, 50 b.
 Bengali-Persian vocabulary, 516 b.
 'Ajā'ib ul-Lughāt, Pushtu, by Ilahyār (1228) 517 a.
 Persian-Maghī dictionary, 517 b.
 English-Persian vocabulary, 518 a.
 Persian vocabulary, by Kämpfer (c. 1100) 518 a b.
 Persian-English vocabulary, by R. E. Roberts (c. 1200)
518 b.
 Historical vocabulary, by J. H. Hindley (c. 1230)
519 a.

Persian Grammar.

- Arabic treatise on the Persian verb (c. 981 ?) 790 a.
 Grammaire Française Persienne, by Villotte (c. 1100)
521 b.
 Risālah i Davarān, by Abul-Kāsim Majlis-Nāvis
(1117) 519 a.
 Jāmī ul-Kavā'id, by Muḥammad Ḳuli Muhibb (1174)
519 b.
 Majma' ul-Baḥrain, by Niẓām ud-Dīn Aḥmad (1188)
521 a.
 Nahr ul-Faṣḥat, by Mirzā Katil (1214) 520 b.
 Shajarat ul-Amāni (1206) and Chār Sharbat (1217)
by the same, 795 b.
 Muntakhab un-Nahv, by Ḥaidar Balgrāmī (1214)
857 b.
 Kavā'id i Fārsī, by Raushan 'Alī (d. c. 1225) 857 b.
 Āmad Nāmah i Bādī, by Suk'hāmdās, 521 a.
 Kānūn i Naṣīrī, by Ṣafdar 'Alī (before 1243) 520 a.
 Treatise on the Iẓāfat, by Ghulām Muḥammad Sāhib
Kādirī, 503 b.

Arabic Grammar.

- Ṣarf i Mīr, by Sayyid Sharif Jurjānī (d. 816) 522 a.
 Sharḥ i Shāfiyyah bar Kāfiyyah, anonymous (X.?) 523 a.
 Panj Ganj (before 1068) 523 a.
 Fuṣūl i Akbarī, by Akbar 'Alī (1091) 522 b.
 Arabic syntax, by Bahā ud-Dīn Nā'ini (before 1120)
522 b.
 Kānūn i Mujaddad, by Mirzā Katil (c. 1210) 795 b.
 Kāvānīn i Ṣarf, 523 b.
 Baillie's Arabic flexion (1231) 858 a.
 Tracts on the Arabic verb, 523 b, 524 a b, 525 a.

Hindustani Grammar.

- Daryā'i Laṭāfat, by Inshā Allāh (c. 1220) 998 b.

Prosody.

- Miyār ul-Ashār, ascribed to Naṣīr ud-Dīn Ṭūsī,
525 a.
Treatise on rhyme, by Jāmī, 526 b.
'Arūz i Saifī (896) 525 b.
Jām' i Mukhtaṣar, by Vahid Tabrizi (before 1012)
789 a.
Dastūr i Nazm, by Sayyid Muḥammad Vālih (1140)
859 a.
Anonymous treatises, 526 a b, 814 b.

Calligraphy.

- Rasm ul-Khatt (909), and two other treatises by Mīr
'Alī, 531 a.
Risālah i Davarān, by Abul-Ḳāsim Majlis-Navīs
(1117) 519 a.
Treatise of Ghulām Muḥammad Rākīm (c. 1239)
532 a.
Notices of calligraphers, by Khalīfah Shaikh Ghulām
Muḥammad (c. 1261) 1033 a.

Poetical figures.

- Anīs ul-'Ushshāk, by Sharaf Rāmī (757—776) 814 a.
Majma' uṣ-Ṣanā'i', by Nīzām ud-Dīn Ahmad (1060)
814 b, 999 b.
Tirāz ul-Inshā, by Indarjīt (1130) 1043 b.

Proverbs.

- Jāmī' ut-Tamṣīl by Muḥammad'Ali Jabalrūdī (c. 1054)
773 b.
Jāmī' ul-Amṣāl, by Mīr Hādi, 811 a.

Ornate Prose.

- Maḳāmāt i Ḥamidi, by Ḥamid ud-Dīn (d. 559) 747 a.
Juz'iyyāt u Kulliyyāt, by Ziyā Nakhsabī (d. 751)
740 a.
Shabistān i Nikāt, by Fattāḥī (d. 852) 741 a.
Prose works of Zuhūrī (d. 1025) 741 b, 821 b.
Prose works of Tughrā (d. c. 1070) 742 a, 875 b.
Khulāṣat ul-Inshā (1103) 1017 a.
Baḥī i Ṭavīl, by Mihrī (c. 1105) 798 a.
Prose works of Ni'mat Khān 'Alī (d. 1122) 744 b.
Nikāt i Mīrzā Bīdil (d. 1133) 745 b.
Gharib ul-Inshā, by Kishan Singh (1157) 795 b.

Inshas, Letters, and Official Documents.(1) *Persia and Turkey.*

- Makhzan ul-Inshā, by Ḥusain Kāshīfī (907) 528 b.
Farmān of Shāh Tahmāsp (950) 391 a.
Letters of the Sultans of Turkey (982) 394 b.
Letters of the Ṣafavīs (994) 809 a.
Tarassūl i Manṣūrī (c. 1032) 529 b.
Farmāns relating to foreign trade (1033—1052)
391 a b.
Letters of the Shāhs (c. 1052) 389 a.
Letters of Tāhir Vahid (1052—1077) 810 b, 843 a.
Jāmī' ul-Inshā, by Bhāgchand (c. 1100) 984 a.
Inshā of Muḥammad Nābī Najm i Ṣānī (1122) 1072 a.
Letters of Fath 'Alī Shāh (1217—1220) 392 a, 722 b.
Letters of the English mission in Teheran (1225—
1248) 392 b, 393 a b.

(2) *India.*

- Ijāz i Khusravī, by Amīr Khusrau (719) 527 a.
Letters of Sayyid Ashraf Jahāngīr (d. c. 840) 412 a.
Manāzir ul-Inshā, by Maḥmūd Gāvān (d. 886) 527 b.
Riyāz ul-Inshā, by the same, 983 a.
Sahū'if ut-Ṭarīkah, by Nathū (896—904) 413 b.
Badū'i ul-Inshā, by Yūsufī (940) 529 a.
Letters of Faizī (d. 1004) 792 a, 984 a.
Letters of Abul-Fazl (d. 1011) 396 a, 836 b, 838 b,
1068 a.
Letters of Nūr ud-Dīn Muḥammad (1037) 843 a.
Inshāi Harkarn (c. 1040) 530 a.
Letters of Mīrzā Jalāl (c. 1045) 933 a.
Inshā of Khānahzād Khān (d. 1047) 877 a.
Letters of Khānjahān (d. 1055) 837 b.
Inshā of Chandarbhān Barahman (c. 1060) 397 b.
Bahārī Sukhan, by Muḥammad Salīḥ (1074) 398 a.
Inshā of Hadīkī (1077) 530 a.
Jāmī' ul-Ḳavāniñ, by Khalīfah Shāh (1085) 414 b.
Inshā of 'Abd ul-'Alī Tabrizi (c. 1090) 398 b.
Nigārnāmah i Munshi, by Ma'līkzādah (1095) 985 a.
Jāmī' ul-Inshā, by Bhāgchand (c. 1100) 984 a.
Letters of Muḥammad Khalil (c. 1100) 826 b.
Papers relating to the Carnatic (1000—1102) 399 a b.
Khulāṣat ul-Inshā (1103) 1017 a.
Letters of Aurangzib (d. 1118) viz.—Ādāb i 'Ālam-
gīrī (1115) 399 b. Raḳā'īm i Karā'īm (c. 1131)
400 b. Ramz u Ishārahā (1152) 401 b. Das-
tūr ul-'Amal i Āgahī (1156) 402 a, 801 a.
—799 a.

Riyāż ul-Vidād, by Izadbakhsh (d. 1119) 985 b.
 Tirāz ul-Inshā, by Indarjit (1130) 1043 b.
 Inshā of Mīrzā Bidil (d. 1133) 811 a.
 Letters of Rājah Chhabilah Rām (c. 1140) 986 a.
 Guldastah i Faiz, by Thūrimal (c. 1140) 987 a.
 Majma' ul-Inshā, by Muḥammad Amin (1146) 1067 b.
 'Ināyat Nāmah, by 'Ināyat Khān (c. 1150) 876 b.
 Letters of Niẓām ul-Mulk (c. 1150) 402 b.
 Grants of land (1122 and 1151) 1073 b.
 Letters of Muḥammad Khān Bangash (d. 1156) 986 b.
 Letter of Ṣalābat Jang (c. 1167) 407 a.
 Dastūr ul-Inshā, by Yār Muḥammad (c. 1170) 1031 a.
 Dastūr uṣ-Šubiyān, by Anis ud-Dīn (c. 1175) 820 a.
 Inshāi Niyyūznāmah, by Sujān Rāipūri (c. 1180) 988 a.
 Gulshan i Bahār, by Jasvant Rai (c. 1180) 987 b.
 Letter of an officer of Haidar 'Ali to the Sultan of Turkey (c. 1183) 403 a.
 Miṣṭāḥ i Khazā'in, by Sanbhū Lāl (1197) 1016 b.
 Letters of Lachhmi Narāyan (1205) 793 b.
 Muntakhab ul-Ḥakā'ik, by Dalpat Rai (1209) 988 b.
 Letters of Mīrzā Kātil (c. 1217) 794 b.
 Makhzan ul-Favā'id, by Ḥafiz ud-Dīn (1251) 1025 b.
 Zavābiṭ ul-Inshā, by 'Alī Naḳī Khān, 530 b.
 Munsha'āt i A'zam K'hartali, 988 b.
 Dastūr i Shigarf, by Bhūpat Rai, 1043 b.
 Official manuals, 403 b, 799 a, 804 a, 989 a—991 a, 1024 b, 1028 b, 1030 b.

(3) British India.

Petition of three servants of the Company, Sūrat (A.D. 1655) 790 b.
 Papers relating to English trade (A.D. 1619—1779) 405 a—407 b.
 Letter of the Navvūb of the Carnatic to George III. (A.D. 1760) 403 a.
 Letters of Vansittart and Clive (A.D. 1760—1767) 407 b—408 b, 820 a.
 Collection of revenue in Bengal (A.D. 1775—1788) 408 b.
 Articles of war (A.D. 1782) 411 a.
 Letters of Sir John Murray (A.D. 1788—1796) 409 b—410 b.
 Letters of Gen. Claud Martin (A.D. 1785—1796) 410 b.
 Letters of Neil B. Edmonstone (A.D. 1799—1804) 411 a.

Letters of Lord Valentia (A.D. 1803) 843 b.
 Investiture of Sher Singh Atārwūlā (A.D. 1847) 411 b, 1087 b.

Poetry.

Shāhnāmah, by Firdausī (d. 411) 533 a—541 b.
 Yūsuf u Zulaikhā, by the same, 545 a.
 Shahriyār Nāmah, by Mukhtārī (c. 430), a fragment, 542 a.
 Vis u Rāmīn, by Fakhri (c. 440), a fragment, 822 a.
 Rubā'is of Abu Sa'id Abul-Khair (d. 440) 738 b.
 Divān of Abul-Faraj Rūnī (d. c. 500) 547 a.
 Divān of Maṣṭūd i Sa'd (d. 515 or 525) 548 a.
 Rubā'is of 'Umar Khayyām (d. 517) 546 a.
 Ḫadīkah, by Sanā'i (525) 549 b. Dīvān, 551 a.
 Divān of Ahmad i Jām (d. 536) 551 b.
 — Adīb Şübür (d. 540) 552 a.
 — Amīr Mu'izzī (d. 542) 552 b.
 — Sayyid Hasan Ghaznavī (d. 565) 999 b.
 — Rashid Vatvāt (d. 578) 553 a. Ṣad Kalimah (559) 553 b, 790 b.
 — Anvarī (d. 587) 554 a. Commentaries, 556 a.
 — 'Imādī Shahriyārī (d. after 582) 557 a.
 — Mujīr ud-Dīn Bailakānī (d. 594) 562 a.
 — Khākānī (d. 595) 558 b. Tuḥfat ul-Irākain, 560 b, 809 b. Commentaries on the Kaṣīdahs, 561 b, 820 b.
 — Zahir Fāryābī (d. 598) 562 b.
 Khamsah of Niẓāmī (d. c. 600) 564 a—575 b, 867 a, 868 a, 1072 b. Commentaries, 573 b, 820 b, 859 a.
 Poems of Farid ud-Dīn 'Atṭār (d. 627) 576 b—580 b, 774 b, 816 b, 870 b.
 Divān of Kamāl Isfahānī (d. 635) 580 b.
 — Saif Isfarangi (d. 666) 581 b.
 Kalilah u Damnah, by Ahmād Kāni'i (c. 658) 582 b.
 Maṣnavī of Jalāl ud-Dīn Rūmī (d. 672) 584 b—587 b. Commentaries, 588 a—592 b, 790 b.—Dīvān i Shams i Tabriz, 593 a, 825 a.
 Dīvān of 'Irākī (d. 688) 593 b. 'Ushshāk Nāmah, 594 a.
 Kulliyāt of Sa'dī (d. 691) 595 a—600 b, 1071 b. Dīvān, 601 b, 735 b. Būstān, 602 a—604 a. Gulistān 602 a, 604 a—607 b.
 Rubā'is of Afzal Kāshī (d. 707) 739 a.
 Zād ul-Musāfirin, by Amīr Husainī (d. 718) 608 a, 651 a, 831 a, 856 a, 876 b.

- Gulshan i Rāz, by Maḥmūd Shabistari (d. 720) 608 *b*, 816 *b*, 831 *a*, 845 *b*, 876 *b*. Sa'adat Nāmah, 871 *b*.
- Kulliyāt of Amīr Khusrau (d. 725) 609 *a*—618 *a*. Divān, 613 *a*—615 *a*, 734 *b*. Khamsah, 615 *b*—617 *a*, 867 *a*. Kirān us-Sa'dain, 617 *a*.
- Divān of Ḥasan Dihlavī (d. 727) 618 *a*, 735 *b*. —— Auḥadī (d. 738) 618 *b*. Jām i Jam (733) 619 *b*, 871 *b*. —— Badr i Chāch (c. 746) 1031 *b*, 1046 *a*.
- Poems of Khwājū Kirmānī (d. 753) 620 *a*—623 *a*, 855 *a*, 867 *b*.
- Marghūb ul-Kulūb (757), by Shams, 874 *a*.
- Divān of Ḥaidar Shirāzī (c. 770) 623 *a*.
- Ghazals of Nāṣir Bukhārī (d. 772) 735 *a*.
- Kulliyāt of Salmān Sāvajī (d. 779) 624 *b*.
- Mihr u Mushtari (778), by 'Aṣṣār (d. 784) 626 *b*.
- Divān Ḥāfiẓ (d. 791) 627 *b*—631 *b*, 1000 *b*, 1071 *b*.
- Gul u Naurūz (734), by Jalāl Tabib (d. 795) 867 *a*.
- Divān of Maś'ud i Bak (d. 800) 632 *a*. —— Kamāl Khujandī (d. 803) 632 *b*, 734 *b*, 735 *b*. —— Maghribī (d. 809) 633 *a*.
- Ghazals of Bisāṭī (d. 815) 735 *a*.
- Ghazals of 'Imāt (d. 829) 736 *a*.
- Kanz ul-Ishtihā, by Abu Ishāk (d. 830) 634 *a*, 1090 *a*,
- Divān of Ni'mat Ullah Valī (d. 831) 634 *b*. —— Kāsim i Anvār (d. 837) 635 *b*. Anīs ul-'Ārifīn, 636 *b*.
- Kulliyāt i Kātibī (d. 838) 637 *a*, 1068 *b*, 734 *b*, 735 *b*.
- Divān of Khayālī (d. c. 850) 639 *a*.
- Gūy u Chaugān (842), by 'Ārifī (d. 853) 639 *b*.
- Al-Miṣlāh (852), by Rašíd ul-Dīn, 641 *a*.
- Divān of Shuhī (d. 857) 640 *a*.
- Ghazals of Tālī'i (d. 858) 735 *b*.
- Divān of Nażīrī Tūsī (d. c. 865) 641 *b*.
- Ghazals of Ṭūsī (d. 869) 735 *a*.
- Khāvar Nāmalī (830), by Ibn Ḫusām (d. 875) 642 *a*.
- Divān of Riyāzī Samarkandī (d. 884) 1074 *a*.
- Ghazals of Ashraf (d. 884) 734 *b*.
- Kulliyāt of Jāmī (d. 898) 613 *a*—649 *b*.
- Ghazals of Amīr Humāyūn (d. 902) 735 *b*.
- Mu'ammayāt of Mir Ḥasan (d. 904) 808 *a*, 649 *b*.
- Divān of Asīrī (d. c. 910) 650 *a*. —— Āṣafī (d. 923) 651 *b*. —— Fighānī (d. 925) 651 *a*.
- Ghazals of Āḥi (d. 927) 736 *a*.
- Poems of Ḥāfiẓī (d. 927) 652 *b*.
- Futūḥ ul-Haramain (911), by Muhyī (d. 933) 655 *a*.
- Ghazals of Ahlī Khurāsānī (d. 934) 736 *b*. —— of Shahidī (d. 935) 735 *b*.
- Divān of Hilālī (d. 939) 656 *a*. Shāh u Darvīsh, *ib*. —— Lisānī (d. 941) 656 *b*.
- Kulliyāt of Ahlī Shirāzī (d. 942) 656 *b*.
- Divān of Shāh Bahlūl (d. 945) 659 *a*.
- Mazhar ul-Āṣār, by Hāshimī (d. 948) 802 *b*.
- Ghazals of Ḥaidar Kulichahpaz (d. 959) 736 *a*.
- Divān of Ḥairatī (d. 961) 874 *b*.
- Divān of Shāh Tayyib (before 962) 659 *a*.
- Humāyūn Nāmah, an anonymous poem (c. 963) 1000 *b*.
- Maṣnavis of Kāsimī Junābādī (d. c. 967) 660 *a*, 819 *b*.
- Divān of Fużūlī (d. 970) 659 *b*.
- Ghazals of Kāhī (d. 973) 736 *a*.
- Divān and Maṣnavis of Ghazūlī (d. 980) 661 *b*.
- Divān of Sultān Salīm (d. 982) 659 *b*.
- Kulliyāt of Vahshī (d. 991) 663 *b*, 737 *a*.
- Futūḥāt 'Ajām (994), by Jamālī, 665 *a*.
- Divān of Muhtasham (d. 996) 665 *b*.
- Kulliyāt of 'Urfī (d. 999) 667 *a*.
- Divān of Mailī (d. c. 1000) 666 *a*.
- Maṣnavī on 'Ali's life (1000), by Fārīgh, 669 *b*.
- Kulliyāt of Faizī (d. 1004) 670 *a*.
- Rubā'is of Saḥābī (d. 1010) 672 *a*, 738 *b*.
- Divān of Raſīfī (1011) 672 *b*.
- Divān of Vaḥshatī (d. 1012) 672 *a*. —— 'Ali Nakī Kamra'i (d. 1013) 818 *a*.
- Farhād u Shīrīn, by Kauṣarī (c. 1015) 673 *b*.
- Rubā'is of Maḥvī (d. 1016) 738 *b*.
- Kulliyāt of Nauī (d. 1019) 674 *a*.
- Divān of Shāpūr (d. c. 1020) 674 *b*, 818 *a*. —— Sanjar (d. 1021) 675 *a*. —— Nażīrī Nishāpūrī (d. 1022) 817 *b*. —— Shāhī (d. 1023) 676 *b*.
- Maḥmūd u Ayāz (1024), by Zulālī, 677 *a*.
- Divān of Zuhūrī (d. 1025) 678 *a*.
- Nūn u Halvā, by Bahā'ī (d. 1030) 679 *a*. Shīr u Shakur, 831 *a*.
- Sīzdah Band, by Shīfā'i (d. 1031) 822 *a*.
- Divān of Tālib Āmulī (d. 1036) 679 *b*, 738 *a*, 1001 *b*.
- Kok Shūtar (1036), by Jāmī, 680 *a*.
- Khamsah of Ḥasan B. Fatḥ Ullah (1039) 680 *b*.
- Divān of Ghiyāṣ Halvā'i (d. c. 1040) 682 *b*.
- Jarūn Nāmah, by Қadrī (c. 1043) 681 *a*.

- Maṣnavis, by Rūḥ ul-Amin (d. 1047) 675 *a*.
 Divān of Jalāl Asir (d. 1049) 681 *b*.
 — Auji (d. 1050) 682 *a*.
 — Mashrikī (c. 1050) 683 *a*.
 — Karim (c. 1050) 683 *b*.
 Zibā Nigār, by Rizā'i (1053) 684 *a*.
 Kulliyāt of Kudsī (d. 1056) 684 *b*, 1001 *b*.
 Maṣnavis of Salim (d. 1057) 738 *a*, 796 *b*.
 Kişshah i Madhūmālat (1059) 803 *b*.
 Poems of Āftāb (c. 1060) 817 *a*.
 Poems of Kalim (d. 1062) 686 *a*.
 Divān of Ilāhī (d. 1063) 687 *b*.
 Maṣnavis of Yahyā Kāshfī (d. 1064) 738 *a*, 1001 *b*.
 Divān of Masīḥ (d. 1066) 688 *a*, 738 *a*.
 — Saīdi (d. 1069) 689 *b*.
 Āshūb i Hindustān, by Bihishtī, (1070) 689 *b*.
 Divān of Mullā Shāh (d. 1072) 690 *b*.
 — Fauji (d. 1075) 690 *a*.
 — Insān (c. 1077) 691 *b*.
 — Ghanī (d. 1079) 692 *a*.
 Yūsuf u Zulaikhā (1072), by Nūzīm (d. 1081) 692 *b*.
 Divān of Muhyī (before 1088) 696 *a*.
 Divān of Ṣā'ib (d. 1088) 693 *a*.
 Mīrāj ul-Khayāl, by Tajallī (d. 1088) 738 *a*, 803 *a*.
 Divān of Sharīf (c. 1091) 696 *b*.
 — Majzūb (d. 1093) 696 *b*.
 Dastūr i Himmāt, by Muḥammad Murād Lā'ik (1096)
 697 *a*.
 Kulliyāt of Bīniš (d. c. 1100) 695 *a*.
 Divān of Shikūh (c. 1100) 872 *a*.
 Maṣnavī, by Ahl i Baītī (c. 1100) 875 *b*.
 Jahān Nāmah, by Fanā'i (c. 1100) 701 *b*.
 Divān of Vā'iż (d. c. 1105) 697 *b*.
 — Shaukat (d. 1107) 698 *b*.
 Mihr u Māh (1065) by Rāzī (d. 1108) 699 *a*.
 Divān of Naṣir 'Alī (d. 1108) 699 *b*.
 Fauz i 'Azīm (1064), by 'Azīmā (d. 1110) 701 *a*.
 Divān of Ghanimat (d. c. 1110) 700 *b*.
 Maslak ul-Muttaqīn, by Sūfi Ilaḥyār Khān (1112)
 702 *a*.
 Divān of Aşar (d. 1113) 791 *b*.
 — Makhfī (d. 1114) 702 *b*.
 — Ni'mat Khān 'Āli (d. 1122) 702 *b*, 745 *a*.
 İ̇amlah i İ̇aiderī, by Bāzil (d. 1124) 704 *a*.
 Fil Nāmah, by Rahī (c. 1124) 703 *b*.
 Maṣnavis, by Ashraf (d. 1125) 738 *a*.
 Gul i Kushtī (1112), by Najāt (d. c. 1126) 821 *b*.
 Dastūr ul-İsfāf, by Turāb (1126) 705 *b*.
 Divān of 'Alī (d. 1128) 705 *b*.
 — Munsif (d. 1128) 706 *a*, 1091 *b*.
 Poems of Āzād (c. 1131) 711 *b*, 1091 *b*, 719 *b*, 705 *a*.
 Divān of Bidil (d. 1133) 706 *b*.
 Indian history, by Yaķīn (1133) 824 *b*.
 Divān of Muñkılış Kāshī (c. 1135) 708 *b*.
 Riyāz ul-Ma'ārif, by 'Alī Aşghar (c. 1135) 707 *a*.
 Sharafnāmah i Muḥammadshāh, by Rizā (1135)
 1002 *b*.
 Divān of Kāsim Divānah (d. c. 1136) 707 *b*.
 Şaulat i Şaşlari, by İlikmat (1143) 708 *a*.
 Tarīm ul-Ķanākī, by Fayyāz (1144) 708 *b*.
 Bahrām u Gulandām, by Amin (before 1147) 877 *b*.
 Şamarat ul-Fu'ād (1149) by Zarāfat, 710 *b*.
 Farahnāmah i Fātimah, by Kāzim (1150) 708 *a*.
 Jannāt ul-Viṣāl (c. 1150) 709 *a*.
 Divān of İtminān (XII.?) 712 *a*.
 — İmlā (c. 1150) 714 *b*.
 — Şābit (d. 1151) 709 *b*.
 — Afrīn (d. 1154) 710 *a*. Hīr u Rānjhan, *ib*.
 Falak i A'zām, by Anjab (1157) 711 *a*.
 Divān of Ummid (d. 1159) 711 *b*.
 — Hasrat, also called Ashraf (c. 1158) 712 *b*.
 Haķā'ik ul-Ma'ārif, by Kuddūsi (c. 1166) 712 *b*.
 Divān of Iksīr (d. 1170) 713 *b*. Shāhid u Mashhūd, *ib*.
 Tārikh i Ahmadkhānī, by Naval (1170) 1003 *a*.
 Divān of Afghān (c. 1174) 715 *a*.
 Şūrat i İjāl, by Gulshan (c. 1176) 715 *a*.
 Divān of Mūbad (d. c. 1180) 714 *a*.
 — 'Ishrat (c. 1180) 714 *a*.
 — Hazīn (d. 1180) 715 *b*.
 Fatḥ Nāmah, by Muṣāfir (1180) 717 *a*.
 Shahnāmah i Nādirī and Shahnāmah i Ahmādī, by
 'Ishrat (1186) 717 *b*.
 Divān of Niyāzī (d. 1188) 718 *a*.
 Fulaknāz Nāmah, by Taskin (1189) 718 *b*.
 Divān of Şāni (d. c. 1195) 718 *b*.
 — Vāķīf (d. 1200) 719 *a*.
 — Niyāzī (c. 1200) 875 *a*.
 Vāmīk u 'Aqrā, by Nāmī (d. 1204) 813 *a*.
 Manzūmāt i Kāsim (c. 1205) 720 *a*.
 Divān of Niżām, *i.e.*, Ghāzi ud-Dīn Khān (d. c. 1207)
 719 *b*, 1092 *b*.
 Maṣnavis of Hājī Muḥammad Husain (c. 1220) 721 *b*.
 Poems of Nashāt (c. 1220) 722 *a*.
 Divān of Āftāb, *i.e.*, Shāh 'Alam (d. 1221) 720 *b*.

- Díván of Mubtalá (d. c. 1222) 723 b.
 — Válíh Iṣfahání (d. c. 1226) 722 a.
 Jirjís i Razm, by Ṣafdar 'Alí Muṇṣif (c. 1220) 725 a.
 Díván of Khámúsh (d. 1225) 724 b.
 — Sarvar (c. 1227) 724 b.
 — 'Ibrat (c. 1231) 726 a.
 — Katil (d. 1233) 726 b.
 Maṣnavis of Shaukat (c. 1233) 727 a.
 Díván of Khákān, i.e., Fath 'Alí Sháh (d. 1250) 721 a.
 Hanz u Javáhir, by Zírak (1256) 728 a.
 Díván of Gadá 'Alí (XIII.) 728 b.
 Poems in the Gurán dialect, 728 b—734 a.
 Anthologies, 734 a—739 b, 791 b, 850 a, 870 b.
- Fables, Tales, and Anecdotes.*
- Kalilah and Damnah, translated from the Arabic version of 'Abd Ullah B. ul-Muḳaffa' (d. 142), by Naṣr Ullah (c. 540, 745 a).
 Poetical version of the above, by Kāni'i (c. 658) 582 b.
 Anvár i Suhalí, a modernized version of the same work, by Iḥusain Kāshifí (c. 900) 756 a, 839 a.
 'Iyār i Dāniš, a later version of the above, by Abul-Fazl (996) 756 b.
 Muṣarríḥ ul-Kulüb, translated from the Hitopadesa, by Táj Mu'ín, 757 a.
 Kitáb i Sindbád, or the seven vazirs, a modernized version, by Kātib Samarqandí (c. 556) 748 a.
 Al-Faraj Ba'd ash-Shiddah, translated from the Arabic of al-Muḥassin at-Tanūkhí (d. 384) 751 b.
 Maḳāmat i Hamídí, by Hamíd ud-Dín Balkhí (d. 559) 747 a, 1003 b.
 Jámí' ul-Ḥikáyát, by Muḥammad 'Ausí (625) 749 b, 1004 a.
 Anonymous work, partly abridged from the preceding (VII.?) 751 a.
 Gulistán, by Sa'dí (656) 597 a.
 Nuzhat ul-Arváh, by Amir Husainí (711) 40 a.
 Basátin ul-Uns, by Táj ud-Dín Muḥammad Sadr (726) 752 b.
 Tüti Námah, by Ziyá ud-Dín Nakhshabí (730) 753 a.
 Nigárístán, by Mu'íní Juwainí (735) 754 b.
 Akhbár i Barmakiyán, by Ziyá Baráni (d. c. 758) 833 b.
 Baháristán, by Jámí (892) 755 a.
 Laṭā'if ut-Tává'if, by 'Alí B. Husain Vá'iz (939) 757 b.

- Collection of tales, by Ḥubbí (X.?) 759 b.
 Zinat ul-Majális, by Majdí (1004) 758 a, 1004 a.
 Siráj ul-Munír, by Ibn Shams ud-Dín (c. 1020) 861 b.
 Navádir ul-Hikáyát, by 'Abd un-Nabi (1041) 1004 b.
 Maḥbúb ul-Kulüb, by Barkhwurdár (c. 1050) 767 b, 1093 b.
 Sháhid i Sádiķ, by Sádiķ Iṣfahání (1056) 775 a, 1005 b.
 Bahár i Dāniš, by Shaikh Ḥināyat Ullah (1061) 765 b.
 Maḥram i Ráz, by Bahrám B. 'Alí Mardán (c. 1070) 767 a.
 Anís i Aḥsan, by Aḥsan Ullah (1092) 856 a.
 Gusháyish Námah, by Rūjkarn (1100) 767 b.
 Dastúr i Khirad, by Nu'mán Khán (1135) 769 a.
 Hir u Rānjhan, by Āfrin (1143) 710 a.
 The same story, by Mansárám (1157) 770 b.
 Navádir un-Nukúl, by Abul-Fatḥ B. Muẓaffar (1151) 769 b.
 Rangún Bahár, by Rai Kirpádayál (1155) 770 a.
 Kişşah i Naurüz Sháh, by Uditchand (1157) 770 a.
 Bustán i Khayál, by Muḥammad Taķí (d. 1173) 770 b.
 Małáhat i Maķál, by Dalpat Rai (1181) 1005 b.

Tales of uncertain date.

- Kişşah i Amír Ḥamzah, 760 b—762 b.
 Kişşah i Chahár Darvísh, 762 a, 772 a.
 Singhásan Battisi, 763 a, 1006 b.
 Kámrup u Kámlatá, 697 a, 711 a, 763 b, 803 b.
 Padmávát u Ratansen, 768 b.
 Kişşah i Sit Basant, 792 b.
 Manohar u Madhúmálat, 699 a, 700 a, 803 b.
 Hátim Tá'i, 761 a. Saif ul-Mulük, 764 b, 773 a.
 Nuh Manzar 773 a. Agar u Gul, 772 b. Gul u Ṣanaubar, Hazár Gisú, 764 b. Mihr u Mäh, 765 a. Humáyün-fál u Dil-ärüm, 765 b. Maṣ'ud Sháh and Giti-ärä, 773 a.

Miscellanies.

- Maķálát ul-'Ārifin, 774 a.
 Kashkúl of Bahá ud-Dín 'Amili (d. 1030) 775 a.
 Sháhid i Sádiķ, by Sádiķ Iṣfahání (1056) 775 a.
 Siyat i Kā'inát, by Siyálkútí Mal (c. 1200) 1006 b.
 Majmú'ah of Ibn Karam 'Alí (1225) 776 b.
 Gulshan i Khusráví, by Baká (1246) 850 a.

NUMERICAL INDEX

SHOWING THE NUMBERS OF THE MANUSCRIPTS IN ARITHMETICAL ORDER WITH
REFERENCE TO THE PAGES OF THE CATALOGUE.

No.	COTTONIAN.	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	ARUNDEL ORIENT.	Page.	
Cleop. A. ix.	.	652	503	. . . . .	574	8	. . . . .	791
—			8285	. . . . .	578	—		
ROYAL.			5446	. . . . .	789	—		
16 B. i.	49	5447	. . . . .	580	—		
16 B. ii.	47	5451	. . . . .	606	—		
16 B. iii.	516	5455	. . . . .	2	xxxviii.	. . . . .	575
16 B. vii.	49	5464	. . . . .	790	xl.	. . . . .	629
16 B. viii.	46	5468	. . . . .	790	—		
16 B. xii.	753	5478	. . . . .	4	—		
16 B. xiii.	516	5485	. . . . .	607	EGERTON.		
16 B. xiv.	541	5490	. . . . .	790	682	. . . . .	539
16 B. xv.	48	5494	. . . . .	513	683	. . . . .	539
16 B. xix.	590	7013	. . . . .	415	684	. . . . .	539
16 B. xx.	790	—			685	. . . . .	539
16 B. xxiii.	530	HARLEIAN CHARTERS.			686	. . . . .	704
—			43 A. 3	. . . . .	403	687	. . . . .	149
HARLEIAN.			43 A. 4	. . . . .	405	688	. . . . .	150
109	391	43 A. 5	. . . . .	391	689	. . . . .	152
111	499	—			690	. . . . .	82
342	518	KING'S MSS.			691	. . . . .	40
343	668	445	. . . . .	533	692	. . . . .	148
414	618	—			695	. . . . .	791
499	895	LANSDOWNE.			696	. . . . .	210
500	789	1048	. . . . .	407	697	. . . . .	288
501	648	1245	. . . . .	791	698	. . . . .	703
502	764	—			699	. . . . .	304

NUMERICAL INDEX.

No.		Page.	No.		Page.	No.		Page.
793		489	1104		212	5543		28
998		10	1105		540	5544		24
999		10	1106		756	5545		24
1000		227	1107		586	5546		95
1001		308				5547		95
1002		256				5548		7
1003		261				5549		7
1004		792	806		405	5550		7
1005		180	2137		391	5551		7
1006		478	2651		606	5552		24
1007		478	2743		504	5553		250
1008		793	2744		205	5554		509
1009		794	2919		518	5555		500
1010		470	2924		518	5556		510
1011		471	2951		602	5557		398
1012		485	2953		604	5559		229
1013		485	3201		406	5560		180
1014		211	3247		406	5562		649
1015		22	3248		756	5563		45
1016		775	3259		405	5564		766
1017		761	3260		406	5565		10
1018		764	3264		580	5566		523
1019		766	3582		399	5567		17
1020		30	3587		608	5598		227
1021		512	3588		579	5599		672
1022		510	4090		405	5600		536
1023		519	4092		399	5601		599
1024		794	4093		391	5602		29
1025		770	4094		432	5603		463
1026		44	4095		491	5604		267
1027		62				5605		587
1028		795				5606		587
1029		520	4832		787	5607		766
1030		384	4833		787	5608		717
1031		489	4939		771	5609		252
1032		67	4940		227	5610		249
1033		617	4941		227	5611		495
1034		668	4942		227	5612		495
1035		668	4943		538	5613		267
1036		710	4944		249	5614		262
1037		704	4945		756	5615		221
1038		705	4946		630	5616		54
1038*		156	4947		23	5617		555
1061		788	5027		785	5618		229
1062		788	5254		780	5619		540

ADDITIONAL MANUSCRIPTS.

1211

No.	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	Page.
5621	396	6538	174	6583	236
5622	796	6539	129	6584	236
5623	768	6540	129	6585	279
5624	365	6541	797	6586	408
5625	630	6542	320	6587	798
5626	441	6543	220	6588	799
5627	753	6544	250	6589	251
5628	177	6545	250	6590	800
5629	796	6546	252	6591	800
5630	679	6547	396	6592	407
5631	603	6548	396	6593	312
5632	762	6549	397	6594	306
5633	30	6550	118	6595	288
5634	407	6551	118	6596	229
5635	707	6552	252	6597	762
5636	297	6553	252	6598	403
5637	61	6554	254	6599	404
5638	57	6555	255	6600	398
5639	57	6556	260	6601	801
5640	57	6557	264	6603	801
5641	58	6558	271	6604	148
5642	58	6559	100	6605	153
5643	507	6560	100	6606	338
5644	60	6561	100	6607	59
5645	252	6562	100	6608	529
5646	62	6563	281	6609	538
5647	497	6564	231	6610	538
5648	55	6565	339	6611	540
5649	449	6566	339	6612	590
5650	60	6567	341	6613	572
5651	59	6568	341	6614	574
5652	763	6569	225	6615	647
5653	763	6570	225	6616	647
5654	63	6571	225	6617	675
5655	63	6572	227	6618	654
5660	797	6573	232	6619	626
5661	516	6574	232	6620	631
5717	785	6575	232	6621	579
5965	748	6576	193	6622	680
5973	605	6577	280	6623	633
6001	469	6578	280	6625	671
6152	766	6579	275	6626	605
6153	766	6580	288	6627	604
6154	193	6581	222	6629	649
6537	177	6582	256	6630	604

NUMERICAL INDEX.

No.	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	Page.
6631	802	6972	766	7090	619
6632	803	6973	766	7091	685
6633	737	6974	766	7092	581
6634	736	6975	766	7093	707
6635	365	6976	766	7094	707
6636	756	6977	766	7095	760
6638	753	6978	766	7218	7
6639	766	6979	766	7429	1089
6640	766	6980	766	7483	526
6641	804	6981	766	7435	506
6642	478	6982	766	7440	507
6643	496	6983	766	7443	508
6644	510	6984	766	7468	786
6645	497	6985	766	7478	1088
6646	511	6986	766	7487	1095
6658	604	6987	766	7490	1088
6931	804	6988	766	7529	1095
6932	804	6989	766	7535	1077
6933	805	6990	766	7536	19
6934	102	6991	766	7600	13
6935	102	6992	766	7601	8
6936	805	6993	766	7602	9
6937	805	6994	766	7603	11
6938	541	6995	766	7604	37
6039	540	6996	766	7605	21
6940	48	6997	766	7606	15
6941	543	6998	807	7607	43
6942	131	6999	518	7608	807
6943	131	7000	500	7609	31
6945	805	7001	501	7610	741
6946	806	7002	521	7611	774
6947	806	7003	275	7612	31
6949	541	7022	64	7613	143
6950	865	7080	61	7614	140
6959	509	7081	61	7615	808
6960	580	7086	58	7616	442
6962	806	7082	408	7617	15
6964	754	7053	807	7618	447
6965	764	7054	761	7619	767
6966	573	7055	772	7620	747
6967	605	7056	772	7621	808
6968	766	7057	807	7622	68
6969	766	7087	868	7623	289
6970	766	7088	153	7624	240
6971	766	7089	578	7625	168

ADDITIONAL MANUSCRIPTS.

1213

No.	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	Page.
7626	79	7671	375	7717	752
7627	80	7672	751	7718	438
7628	74	7673	751	7719	776
7629	86	7674	766	7720	812
7630	82	7675	773	7721	813
7631	82	7676	59	7722	815
7632	168	7677	762	7723	815
7633	202	7678	492	7724	537
7634	144	7679	515	7725	540
7635	176	7680	514	7726	559
7636	176	7681	498	7727	559
7637	180	7682	498	7728	560
7638	148	7683	493	7729	564
7639	102	7684	513	7730	575
7640	101	7685	810	7731	575
7641	101	7686	515	7732	555
7642	94	7687	515	7733	563
7643	89	7688	388	7734	580
7644	90	7689	810	7735	577
7645	94	7690	810	7736	578
7646	216	7691	519	7737	816
7647	216	7692	529	7738	593
7648	107	7693	419	7739	633
7649	808	7694	431	7740	587
7650	115	7695	435	7741	598
7651	250	7696	811	7742	599
7652	251	7697	451	7743	600
7653	186	7698	451	7744	602
7654	808	7699	457	7745	606
7655	188	7700	452	7746	607
7656	190	7702	458	7747	618
7657	125	7703	455	7748	581
7658	232	7704	420	7749	593
7659	195	7705	421	7750	608
7660	195	7706	463	7751	616
7661	192	7707	811	7752	616
7662	197	7708	419	7753	616
7663	136	7709	420	7754	617
7664	541	7710	420	7755	626
7665	200	7711	469	7756	615
7666	809	7712	811	7757	614
7667	809	7713	487	7758	622
7668	350	7714	461	7759	627
7669	365	7715	484	7760	628
7670	367	7716	482	7761	629

NUMERICAL INDEX.

No.	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	Page.
7762	630	7807	695	8916	769
7763	630	7808	708	8917	762
7764	631	7809	705	8918	768
7765	631	7810	698	8919	819
7766	582	7811	634	8988	307
7767	650	7812	697	8989	483
7768	637	7813	689	8990	495
7769	610	7814	714	8991	819
7770	644	7815	688	8992	609
7771	649	7816	674	8993	562
7772	646	7817	40	8994	52
7773	643	7818	723	9696	603
7774	644	7819	817	9697	820
7775	755	7820	718	9838	144
7776	816	7821	679	9873	431
7777	353	7822	738	9993	496
7778	619	7823	720	9995	91
7779	701	7824	735	9996	314
7780	653	7825	734	9997	314
7781	656	7826	733	9998	314
7782	656	7827	818	9999	592
7783	655	7828	818	10002	755
7784	600	7829	728	10462	520
7785	659	7887	514	10463	820
7786	659	7930	641	10579	820
7787	665	7938	819	10580	224
7788	610	7964	781	10581	194
7789	665	8145	384	10582	331
7790	582	8146	384	10583	427
7791	607	8147	384	10584	770
7792	668	8149	819	10585	669
7793	549	8890	629	10586	652
7794	670	8893	788	10587	820
7795	671	8896	432	10588	552
7796	736	8897	461	10589	753
7797	671	8906	297	10594	190
7798	686	8907	265	11630	82
7799	676	8908	819	11631	298
7800	683	8909	381	11632	189
7801	681	8910	430	11633	820
7802	817	8911	429	11634	195
7803	694	8912	401	11635	267
7804	694	8913	530	11636	455
7805	695	8914	520	11637	457
7806	693	8915	758	11745	345

ADDITIONAL MANUSCRIPTS.

1215

No.	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	Page.
11747	783	16689	770	16734	337
12266	517	16690	245	16735	420
12267	410	16691	245	16736	418
12401	754	16692	249	16737	420
12560	821	16693	250	16738	463
14050	388	16694	256	16739	462
14051	588	16695	122	16740	464
14057	480	16696	83	16741	429
14254	406	16697	131	16742	455
14345	605	16698	133	16743	457
14346	603	16699	281	16744	450
14373	460	16700	292	16745	472
14374	822	16701	823	16746	473
15099	765	16702	312	16747	478
15100	496	16703	339	16748	469
15101	496	16704	207	16749	498
15241	426	16705	298	16750	496
15526	784	16706	296	16751	500
15531	535	16707	105	16752	509
15969	788	16708	823	16753	510
16561	734	16709	303	16754	510
16623	245	16710	304	16755	511
16659	438	16711	246	16756	521
16662	489	16712	238	16757	524
16667	10	16713	284	16758	521
16668	10	16714	334	16759	512
16670	141	16715	338	16760	525
16671	142	16716	338	16761	537
16672	87	16717	349	16762	630
16673	89	16718	349	16763	555
16674	94	16719	381	16764	599
16675	94	16720	776	16765	603
16676	93	16721	310	16766	590
16677	96	16722	163	16767	586
16678	99	16723	163	16768	587
16679	99	16724	371	16769	587
16680	231	16725	371	16770	590
16681	117	16726	372	16771	592
16682	187	16727	377	16772	560
16683	188	16728	372	16773	559
16684	185	16729	371	16774	561
16685	177	16730	153	16775	561
16686	178	16731	344	16776	561
16687	179	16732	355	16777	549
16688	78	16733	357	16778	551

NUMERICAL INDEX.

No.	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	Page.
16779	825	16824	827	16869	450
16780	570	16825	828	16870	58
16781	573	16826	553	16871	839
16782	575	16827	435	16872	252
16783	574	16828	437	16873	58
16784	616	16829	439	16874	462
16785	616	16830	433	16875	744
16786	617	16831	35	16876	839
16787	576	16832	828	16877	411
16788	578	16833	35	16878	8
16789	703	16834	45	17329	571
16790	70 ^c	16835	27	17330	601
16791	*	16836	45	17489	680
16792	,	16837	831	17921	101
16793	67	16838	240	17925	99
16794	351	16839	833	17926	248
16795	705	16840	835	17927	187
16796	659	16841	527	17928	181
16797	677	16842	527	17929	88
16798	648	16843	397	17930	89
16799	646	16844	396	17931	90
16800	825	16845	397	17932	90
16801	653	16846	529	17933	91
16802	737	16847	400	17934	92
16803	737	16848	413	17935	94
16804	671	16849	410	17946	473
16805	715	16850	18	17947	473
16806	825	16851	836	17948	470
16807	376	16852	742	17949	479
16808	525	16853	487	17950	469
16809	37	16854	482	17951	471
16810	38	16855	837	17952	480
16811	602	16856	490	17953	478
16812	605	16857	531	17954	479
16813	754	16858	361	17955	840
16814	71	16859	837	17956	486
16815	442	16860	774	17957	470
16816	361	16861	462	17958	840
16817	150	16862	749	17959	400
16818	448	16863	838	17960	489
16819	826	16864	754	17961	599
16820	44	16865	773	17962	605
16821	827	16866	745	17965	521
16822	594	16867	765	17966	480
16823	411	16868	61	17967	841

ADDITIONAL MANUSCRIPTS.

1217

No.	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	Page.
18113	620	18807	678	19528	484
18185	204	18808	442	19529	392
18187	741	18870	842	19530	193
18188	535	18871	26	19531	138
18401	18	18872	188	19532	2
18404	841	18873	842	19533	722
18406	175	18874	636	19619	843
18407	231	18875	226	19620	708
18408	757	18876	228	19621	845
18409	765	18877	227	19623	845
18410	364	18878	79	19624	697
18411	600	18879	843	19625	365
18412	600	18880	141	19626	97
18413	617	18881	402	19661	845
18414	581	18882	843	19662	681
18415	647	18883	414	19766	642
18416	647	18884	529	19806	344
18417	841	18889	516	19807	169
18418	379	18890	717	19808	150
18419	679	19003	471	19809	845
18420	408	19004	647	19810	755
18421	462	19274	604	20734	259
18422	841	19275	256	20735	264
18538	11	19344	843	21103	533
18539	12	19366	290	21104	609
18540	95	19430	432	21154	784
18541	249	19431	1	21409	407
18542	378	19432	649	21453	411
18543	476	19433	25	21470	341
18544	721	19434	414	21474	787
18545	710	19492	332	21561 II.	403
18546	726	19493	649	21561 VII.	392
18576	143	19494	736	21588	639
18579	755	19495	270	21589	846
18583	713	19496	632	21590	194
18678	677	19497	843	21625	848
18679	279	19498	562	21911	212
18680	472	19499	648	21912	289
18800	783	19500	573	21928	782
18801	778	19501	305	21976	616
18802	783	19502	410	22282	781
18803	784	19503	409	22363	784
18804	538	19504	409	22378	51
18805	764	19505	407	22379	52
18806	176	19509	607	22380	206

NUMERICAL INDEX.

No.	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	Page.
22381	555	23508	98	23553	561
22382	312	23509	101	23554	734
22470	785	23510	101	23555	437
22615	411	23511	102	23556	466
22624	287	23512	105	23557	476
22692	100	23513	107	23558	851
22693	80	23514	185	23559	469
22694	107	23515	185	23560	474
22695	848	23516	444	23561	483
22696	187	23517	161	23562	483
22697	200	23518	180	23563	483
22698	209	23519	177	23564	464
22699	615	23520	188	23565	464
22700	614	23521	188	23566	452
22701	687	23522	193	23567	457
22702	639	23523	193	23568	852
22703	654	23524	196	23569	853
22704	709	23525	198	23570	449
22705	44	23526	199	23571	508
22706	527	23527	186	23572	508
22707	893	23528	185	23573	498
22714	24	23529	228	23574	499
22715	308	23530	127	23575	494
22716	788	23531	208	23576	528
22752	453	23532	210	23577	11
22789	850	23533	383	23578	25
22831	404	23534	214	23579	25
23148	286	23535	215	23579*	218
23149	286	23536	139	23580	853
23262	6	23537	143	23581	18
23308	153	23538	334	23582	487
23440	458	23539	350	23583	5
23495	151	23540	365	23584	4
23496	851	23541	337	23609	781
23497	70	23542	415	23610	782
23498	146	23543	419	23612	640
23499	82	23544	420	23613	696
23500	88	23545	421	23767	107
23501	89	23546	386	23883	315
23502	90	23547	572	23884	269
23503	91	23548	573	23885	322
23504	91	23549	614	23886	137
23505	92	23550	631	23887	266
23506	92	23551	646	23888	292
23507	93	23552	664	23980	170

ADDITIONAL MANUSCRIPTS.

1219

No.	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	Page.
23981	670	24414	. . . . .	293
23982	718	24415	. . . . .	541
23983	41	24416	. . . . .	244
24001	694	24417	. . . . .	326
24002	686	24418	. . . . .	761
24027	128	24903	. . . . .	198
24028	278	24904	. . . . .	197
24029	299	24935	. . . . .	771
24030	299	24944	. . . . .	594
24031	301	24950	. . . . .	157
24032	296	24951	. . . . .	240
24033	294	24952	. . . . .	618
24034	387	24953	. . . . .	638
24035	64	24960	. . . . .	218
24036	330	24983	. . . . .	615
24037	330	24987	. . . . .	739
24038	286	25016	. . . . .	854
24039	406	25017	. . . . .	721
24040	24	25018	. . . . .	560
24041	853	25019	. . . . .	554
24042	777	25020	. . . . .	285
24051	303	25021	. . . . .	286
24052	385	25022	. . . . .	67
24053	431	25023	. . . . .	661
24054	616	25024	. . . . .	173
24055	648	25025	. . . . .	344
24080	282	25026	. . . . .	36
24082	320	25329	. . . . .	550
24083	313	25330	. . . . .	687
24084	283	25421	. . . . .	320
24087	346	25422	. . . . .	266
24088	675	25493	. . . . .	854
24089	264	25769	. . . . .	89
24090	168	25770	. . . . .	95
24091	291	25771	. . . . .	95
24092	336	25772	. . . . .	95
24093	545	25773	. . . . .	95
24095	542	25774	. . . . .	95
24344	664	25775	. . . . .	88
24362	368	25776	. . . . .	89
24409	243	25777	. . . . .	90
24410	306	25778	. . . . .	91
24411	33	25779	. . . . .	94
24412	327	25780	. . . . .	97
24413	50	25781	. . . . .	97

NUMERICAL INDEX.

No.	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	Page.
25825	636	25870	465	26167	678
25826	702	25871	458	26168	656
25827	700	25871 *	858	26169	725
25828	694	25900	570	26170	725
25829	654	25902	649	26171	726
25830	724	25903	676	26172	720
25831	708	26128	497	26173	858
25832	757	26129	499	26174	71
25833	757	26130	500	26175	88
25834	769	26131	525	26176	88
25835	855	26132	524	26177	88
25836	765	26133	505	26178	89
25837	773	26134	523	26179	89
25838	772	26135	523	26180	90
25839	767	26136	506	26181	90
25840	766	26137	506	26182	91
25841	38	26138	507	26183	92
25842	38	26139	531	26184	92
25843	856	26140	530	26185	95
25844	443	26141	397	26186	101
25845	443	26142	397	26187	153
25846	20	26143	539	26188	102
25847	20	26144	571	26189	71
25848	350	26145	572	26190	163
25849	142	26146	574	26191	179
25850	146	26147	574	26192	175
25851	153	26148	574	26193	175
25852	153	26149	573	26194	187
25853	155	26150	551	26195	188
25854	22	26151	586	26196	193
25855	20	26152	587	26197	193
25856	856	26153	586	26198	198
25857	28	26154	604	26199	197
25858	498	26155	604	26200	244
25859	498	26156	607	26201	245
25860	857	26157	603	26202	246
25861	522	26158	602	26203	251
25862	522	26159	616	26204	249
25863	520	26160	617	26205	250
25864	777	26161	629	26206	250
25865	528	26162	646	26207	251
25866	857	26163	647	26208	221
25867	897	26164	648	22209	221
25868	741	26165	649	26210	228
25869	440	26166	653	26211	896

ADDITIONAL MANUSCRIPTS.

1221

No.	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	Page.
26212	397	26257	322	26303	865
26213	396	26258	323	26304	21
26214	307	26259	324	26305	93
26215	258	26260	325	26306	488
26216	256	26261	374	26307	468
26217	256	26262	374	26308	478
26218	255	26263	326	26309	480
26219	256	26264	328	26310	473
26220	257	26265	235	26311	478
26221	263	26266	238	26312	756
26222	261	26267	859	26313	756
26223	233	26268	318	26314	766
26224	233	26269	319	26315	30
26225	234	26270	318	26316	504
26226	234	26271	327	26317	245
26227	234	26272	327	26318	865
26228	234	26273	859	26319	866
26229	266	26274	328	26320	866
26230	267	26275	861	26321	777
26231	267	26276	325	26322	866
26232	271	26277	287	26323	53
26233	268	26278	288	27236	92
26234	265	26279	287	27237	98
26235	689	26280	289	27238	136
26236	402	26281	292	27239	175
26237	858	26282	300	27240	176
26238	401	26283	211	27241	184
26239	400	26285	717	27242	194
26240	401	26286	106	27243	199
26241	268	26287	755	27244	205
26242	268	26288	440	27245	393
26243	859	26289	31	27246	209
26244	276	26290	442	27247	247
26245	273	26291	772	27248	251
26246	342	26292	861	27249	267
26247	342	26293	861	27250	237
26248	341	26294	862	27251	317
26249	133	26295	863	27252	318
26250	261	26296	863	27253	288
26251	228	26297	864	27254	302
26252	229	26298	351	27255	65
26253	231	26299	864	27256	420
26254	322	26300	740	27257	536
26255	322	26301	864	27258	537
26256	322	26302	222	27259	866

NUMERICAL INDEX.

No.	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	Page.
27260	571	144	138	189	305
27261	868	145	284	190	305
27262	603	146	147	191	295
27263	584	147	148	192	329
27264	630	148	152	193	310
27265	646	149	156	194	430
27266	639	150	154	195	430
27267	722	151	333	196	213
27268	49	152	186	197	243
27269	540	153	110	198	307
27270	575	154	191	199	384
27271	787	155	160	200	382
27275	394	156	183	201	214
27302	536	157	164	202	428
27311	551	158	177	203	335
27313	658	159	180	204	337
27314	624	160	223	205	237
27315	561	161	222	206	427
27316	311	162	241	207	873
27317	872	163	240	208	351
27318	547	164	242	209	125
27319	375	165	872	210	207
<hr/>					
ORIENTAL.					
1	158	166	246	211	207
18	505	167	245	212	353
23	271	168	119	213	362
24	272	169	253	214	358
25	273	170	255	215	354
26	274	171	256	216	359
27	328	172	259	217	356
28	623	173	258	218	350
29	631	174	262	219	342
30	465	175	261	220	363
61	394	176	234	221	355
125	20	177	399	222	28
137	84	178	398	223	357
138	121	179	310	224	356
139	134	180	277	225	345
140	104	181	382	226	348
141	111	182	285	227	377
142	118	183	265	228	378
143	132	184	258	229	372
		185	301	230	365
		186	299	231	369
		187	294	232	373
		188	311	233	388

No.	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	Page.
234	335	279	657	324	714
235	532	280	659	325	674
236	751	281	709	326	663
237	759	282	874	327	552
238	759	283	653	328	739
239	758	284	676	329	672
240	106	285	724	330	516
241	745	286	674	331	547
242	767	287	581	332	578
243	12	288	640	333	619
244	12	289	593	334	701
245	16	290	698	335	617
246	141	291	718	336	647
247	712	292	693	337	684
248	873	293	689	338	679
249	342	294	678	339	661
250	357	295	726	340	654
251	89	296	713	341	655
252	347	297	728	342	673
253	448	298	557	343	655
254	447	299	682	344	703
255	748	300	692	345	711
256	446	301	700	346	544
257	35	302	690	347	698
258	88	303	726	348	710
259	502	304	711	349	605
260	501	305	683	350	677
261	494	306	687	351	685
262	503	307	656	352	700
263	499	308	723	353	576
264	501	309	696	354	719
265	493	310	696	355	641
266	774	311	702	356	716
267	412	312	631	357	687
268	563	313	706	358	550
269	551	314	666	359	728
270	712	315	699	360	690
271	652	316	719	361	556
272	712	317	703	362	556
273	720	318	664	363	561
274	709	319	875	364	617
275	715	320	875	365	668
276	713	321	719	366	607
277	691	322	715	367	591
278	682	323	684	368	592

NUMERICAL INDEX.

No.		Page.	No.		Page.	No.		Page.
369	.	591	1164	.	876	1359	.	176
370	.	591	1174	.	505	1360	.	195
371	.	540	1175	.	506	1361	.	201
372	.	459	1210	.	589	1362	.	350
373	.	464	1211	.	586	1363	.	572
374	.	484	1212	.	592	1364	.	586
375	.	785	1213	.	589	1365	.	598
399	.	517	1214	.	587	1366	.	606
404	.	512	1215	.	614	1367	.	631
421	*	261	1216	.	571	1368	.	649
443	.	518	1217	.	702	1369	.	647
454	.	152	1218	.	644	1370	.	768
455	.	160	1219	.	602	1371	.	463
456	.	160	1220	.	629	1372	.	786
457	.	440	1221	.	649	1373	.	787
459	.	724	1222	.	669	1390	.	317
465	.	119	1223	.	694	1391	.	323
466	.	282	1224	.	637	1392	.	761
467	.	183	1225	.	648	1403	.	534
468	.	295	1226	.	876	1408	.	256
469	.	364	1227	.	578	1409	.	330
470	.	369	1228	.	736	1410	.	876
471	.	532	1229	.	40	1416	.	602
472	.	646	1230	.	648	1417	.	631
473	.	580	1231	.	17	1419	.	1
474	.	615	1241	.	770	1433	.	877
475	.	688	1248	.	55	1560	.	458
476	.	64	1249	.	56	1566	.	1062
477	.	757	1250	.	689	1567	.	1064
1015	.	809	1251	.	56	1568	.	1065
1052	.	176	1262	.	491	1569	.	1065
1096	.	651	1267	.	718	1570	.	1065
1107	.	14	1268	.	375	1571	.	1065
1112	.	95	1271	.	301	1572	.	1065
1113	.	94	1286	.	876	1573	.	459
1114	.	91	1291	.	183	1574	.	1065
1115	.	91	1292	.	96	1575	.	1065
1116	.	250	1293	.	155	1576	.	1066
1117	.	252	1294	.	82	1577	.	421
1118	.	312	1295	.	82	1578	.	574
1119	.	381	1296	.	88	1579	.	1066
1120	.	462	1301	.	677	1580	.	1066
1121	.	55	1340	.	7	1581	.	1066
1122	.	60	1341	.	8	1582	.	290
1150	.	642	1342	.	8	1583	.	1066

No.		Page.	No.		Page.	No.		Page.
1584	.	751	1655	.	937	1700	.	919
1585	.	453	1656	.	1008	1701	.	921
1586	.	421	1657	.	945	1702	.	984
1587	.	417	1658	.	945	1703	.	923
1588	.	1067	1659	.	943	1704	.	906
1599	.	1067	1660	.	971	1705	.	924
1611	.	1068	1661	.	971	1706	.	925
1612	.	1068	1662	.	904	1707	.	960
1613	.	773	1663	.	905	1708	.	932
1619	.	992	1664	.	896	1709	.	928
1620	.	970	1665	.	930	1710	.	913
1621	.	995	1666	.	929	1711	.	884
1622	.	1006	1667	.	928	1712	.	1011
1623	.	953	1668	.	935	1713	.	883
1624	.	896	1669	.	935	1714	.	911
1625	.	907	1670	.	934	1715	.	902
1626	.	1005	1671	.	1008	1716	.	948
1627	.	884	1672	.	933	1717	.	995
1628	.	909	1673	.	1009	1718	.	959
1629	.	943	1674	.	934	1719	.	986
1630	.	977	1675	.	934	1720	.	963
1631	.	951	1676	.	933	1721	.	974
1632	.	956	1677	.	941	1722	.	988
1633	.	957	1678	.	987	1724	.	949
1634	.	955	1679	.	928	1725	.	985
1635	.	904	1680	.	933	1726	.	914
1636	.	903	1681	.	932	1727	.	903
1637	.	903	1682	.	932	1728	.	889
1638	.	903	1683	.	934	1729	.	1005
1639	.	1007	1684	.	882	1730	.	1005
1640	.	935	1685	.	949	1731	.	885
1641	.	989	1686	.	980	1732	.	912
1642	.	936	1687	.	938	1733	.	1012
1643	.	984	1688	.	916	1734	.	1004
1644	.	930	1689	.	910	1735	.	985
1645	.	931	1690	.	989	1736	.	907
1646	.	930	1691	.	917	1737	.	920
1647	.	932	1692	.	968	1739	.	983
1648	.	931	1693	.	952	1740	.	1012
1649	.	886	1694	.	925	1741	.	1013
1650	.	906	1695	.	991	1742	.	1014
1651	.	937	1696	.	1011	1743	.	1014
1652	.	897	1697	.	1011	1744	.	1014
1653	.	897	1698	.	913	1745	.	974
1654	.	894	1699	.	948	1746	.	975

NUMERICAL INDEX.

No.	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	Page.
1747	1015	1795	908	1840	1030
1748	1015	1796	905	1841	1030
1749	942	1797	1000	1842	1030
1750	1016	1798	956	1843	1030
1751	1017	1799	955	1844	1031
1752	1018	1800	1000	1845	1031
1753	1019	1801	996	1846	958
1754	1019	1802	959	1847	964
1755	1019	1803	968	1848	965
1756	973	1804	971	1849	976
1757	1020	1805	936	1850	943
1758	889	1806	972	1851	1000
1759	1021	1807	988	1852	1001
1760	890	1808	992	1853	1001
1761	1022	1809	987	1854	929
1762	1024	1810	894	1855	960
1763	1026	1811	978	1856	984
1764	925	1812	961	1857	921
1765	1004	1813	997	1858	1031
1766	888	1814	949	1859	882
1767	922	1815	950	1860	1032
1768	923	1816	938	1861	1032
1769	923	1817	907	1862	958
1770	885	1818	967	1863	918
1771	1028	1819	966	1864	917
1772	925	1820	913	1865	1033
1773	889	1821	962	1866	981
1774	981	1822	963	1867	936
1775	996	1823	964	1868	972
1776	986	1824	895	1869	979
1777	999	1825	969	1870	970
1779	990	1826	894	1871	895
1780	952	1827	926	1872	954
1781	961	1828	1005	1873	971
1782	921	1829	950	1874	1004
1784	900	1830	950	1875	908
1785	982	1831	950	1876	962
1786	883	1832	943	1877	904
1787	948	1833	924	1878	902
1788	949	1834	923	1879	973
1789	950	1835	936	1880	997
1790	903	1836	892	1881	975
1791	909	1837	1029	1883	1033
1792	885	1838	1029	1884	893
1793	1007	1839	1030	1885	885

No.		Page.	No.		Page.	No.		Page.
1886	.	881	1935	.	939	1989	.	928
1887	.	881	1936	.	936	1990	.	1041
1888	.	900	1937	.	1035	1991	.	979
1889	.	938	1938	.	970	1992	.	1041
1890	.	927	1939	.	922	1993	.	925
1891	.	994	1940	.	1035	1994	.	983
1892	.	935	1941	.	1036	1995	.	965
1893	.	936	1944	.	992	1996	.	979
1894	.	936	1945	.	996	1998	.	890
1895	.	942	1947	.	1037	1999	.	926
1896	.	942	1948	.	1001	2000	.	969
1897	.	928	1951	.	903	2001	.	972
1898	.	941	1952	.	1037	2002	.	999
1899	.	937	1953	.	1038	2003	.	1002
1900	.	940	1954	.	1038	2004	.	1003
1901	.	906	1955	.	970	2005	.	941
1902	.	931	1956	.	902	2006	.	904
1903	.	906	1958	.	883	2007	.	882
1904	.	1034	1960	.	885	2008	.	918
1905	.	957	1961	.	1038	2009	.	982
1906	.	990	1962	.	1038	2011	.	990
1907	.	991	1963	.	1039	2012	.	997
1908	.	1035	1964	.	1039	2013	.	997
1909	.	887	1965	.	1039	2014	.	1041
1910	.	987	1966	.	886	2016	.	1043
1911	.	998	1968	.	1039	2017	.	1043
1912	.	998	1969	.	885	2018	.	985
1913	.	995	1970	.	899	2019	.	917
1917	.	916	1971	.	906	2020	.	995
1918	.	980	1972	.	1040	2021	.	961
1919	.	954	1973	.	965	2022	.	1003
1920	.	969	1974	.	1040	2023	.	988
1922	.	1006	1975	.	885	2024	.	923
1923	.	907	1976	.	950	2026	.	990
1924	.	908	1977	.	956	2027	.	968
1925	.	901	1979	.	1040	2028	.	996
1926	.	902	1980	.	1040	2029	.	918
1927	.	902	1981	.	1040	2030	.	958
1928	.	901	1982	.	1040	2031	.	1044
1929	.	921	1983	.	892	2032	.	1003
1930	.	994	1984	.	977	2038	.	994
1931	.	947	1985	.	959	2039	.	919
1932	.	945	1986	.	1041	2040	.	965
1933	.	940	1987	.	991	2041	.	928
1934	.	939	1988	.	931	2042	.	896

NUMERICAL INDEX.

	Page.	No.	Page.	No.	Page.
2043	1044	2060	1055	2160	1069
2044	977	2061	1057	2164	1069
2045	900	2062	1057	2166	1069
2047	1044	2063	1057	2169	1070
2048	1045	2064	1059	2187	1070
2049	1046	2065	1059	2188	1071
2050	1046	2066	1060	2194	1071
2051	1047	2067	1060	2195	1071
2052	1048	2068	1061	2196	1072
2053	1049	2069	1061	2197	1072
2054	1049	2070	1061	2265	1072
2055	1050	2071	1061	2274	906
2056	1050	2072	1061	2275	1003
2057	1051	2073	1061	2285	1073
2058	1052	2074	1062	2347	1074
2059	1053	2157	1069	2439	1074

TABLE OF THE ORIGINAL NUMBERS OF THE PERSIAN MSS. OF THE RICH COLLECTION
DESCRIBED IN THE MINES DE L'ORIENT, VOL. III. P. 329, VOL. IV. PP. 111, 288, 455,
AND OF THE NUMBERS THEY NOW BEAR IN THE MUSEUM.

Rich.	Museum.	Rich.	Museum.	Rich.	Museum.
15	Add. 7642-44	34	Add. 7668	108	Add. 7735
16	7626	35	7639	109	7736
17	7627	36	7641	110	7780
18	(wanting)	37	7659	111	7768
19	7712	38	7661	112	7729
20	7658	39	7725	113	7770
21	7650	40	7653	114	7771
22	7657	41	7654	115	7728
23	7649	68	7535	116	7809
24	7666	98	7724	117	7758
25	7638	99	7740	118	7808
26	7630	100	7751	119	7766
27	7631	101	7752	120	7781
28	7635	102	7753	121	(wanting)
29	7634	103	7754	122	7761
30	7622	104	7755	123	7763
31	(Turkish)	105	7742	124	7764
32	7655	106	7743	125	7762
33	7651	107	7734	126	7765

Rich.	Museum.		Rich.	Museum.		Rich.	Museum.
	Add. 7789			Add. 7790			Add. 7712
127	.	.	161	.	.	820	.
128	.	.	162	.	.	821	.
129	.	.	163	.	.	822	.
130	.	.	164	.	.	823	.
131	.	.	185	.	.	824	.
132	.	.	244	.	.	825	.
133	.	.	245	.	.	826	.
134	.	.	246	.	.	827	.
135	.	.	247	.	.	828	.
136	.	.	248	.	.	829	.
137	.	.	249	.	.	830	.
138	.	.	250	.	.	831	.
139	.	.	251	.	.	836	.
140	.	.	252	.	.	851	.
141	.	.	253	.	.	852	.
142	.	.	254	.	.	853	.
143	.	.	260	.	.	854	.
144	.	.	263	.	.	868	.
145	.	.	274	.	.	869	.
146	.	.	276	.	.	870	.
147	.	.	277	.	.	871	.
148	.	(wanting)	278	.	.	872	.
149	.	7749	279	.	.	873	.
150	.	7814	280	.	.	874	.
151	.	7798	281	.	.	875	.
152	.	7815	282	.	(wanting)	876	.
153	.	7797	285	.	.	877	.
154	.	7748	286	.	.	878	.
155	.	7756	314	.	.	884	.
156	.	7783	315	.	.	885	.
157	.	7794	316	.	.	887	.
158	.	7816	317	.	.	890	.
159	.	7727	318	.	.	891	.
160	.	7788	319	.	.	892	.
					7713		7468

THE END.

